

## W. T. BAIRD

### ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted.

Studio:—Dundas Street. 38tf

## MONUMENTS!

Markers, Posts,  
Latest Designs.

## WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Place your order now and have  
a Monument erected this  
spring.

The Napanee Marble Works  
MARKET SQUARE.

## DOXSEE & CO.

Our First Display  
of

SPRING

MILLINERY

Saturday,

March 16th

and following days

The public are cordially invited.

The Leading Millinery House

MERCHANTS' BANK  
OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

## ENTERPRISE EAST

Farmers have resumed their ice harvest after a delay caused by heavy falls of snow and bad roads.

Everybody is preparing for sugar making.

Scarlet fever and mumps are quite prevalent here.

A number from here attended the funeral of the late Joseph Timmons, Centreville, on Thursday last.

Mrs. James O'Reilly has returned to her home on Wolfe Island after spending the past week at her home.

Misses Mary Sagriff and Annie G. Finn spent Sunday the guest of Miss Bridget Tallon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Evans were at Edward Finn's on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mawson are visiting friends in Trenton.

Buy Aspirin Tablets at WALLACE'S—we sell the absolutely pure Aspirin—at WALLACE'S, the Prescription Druggists, 3 graduates in attendance.

## NOTICE!

### 5000 Muskrats Wanted

Highest Price  
Guaranteed

Also bring your Beef Hides  
and other Skins. Deal direct  
with

W. G. PAUL,

Office Paisley House Block,  
Phone 191. Market Square

## Advertisement For Creditors

Pursuant to a judgment in an action in the Supreme Court of Ontario, in the matter of the estate of Cephas Black, Bell vs. Bell, the creditors of Cephas Black, late of the Township of Sheffield in the County of Lennox and Addington, who died on or about the 13th day of May, 1917, are on or before the 22nd day of March, 1918, to send by post prepaid to Messrs. Herrington, Warner & Grange of the Town of Napanee, the solicitors for the plaintiff William Cephas Bell the administrator of the deceased their christian and surnames addresses and description, full particulars of their claims a statement of their securities and the nature of their securities (if any) held by them or in default thereof they will be temporarily excluded from the benefit of the said judgment.

Any creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me at my Court House in the Court House in the Town of Napanee, on the 5th day of April, 1918, at two o'clock in the afternoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1918.  
S. S. LAZIER, Master.

## Judicial Sale

Pursuant to a Judgment made by the Supreme Court of Ontario, in the matter of the Estate of Cephas Black, Bell vs. Bell there will be sold by Public Auction with the approbation of the Local Master at Napanee at the Queen's Hotel in the Village of Tamworth on Thursday the 4th day of April next at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon the following valuable real estate:

PARCEL No. 1.—Part of Farm Lot Number Five in the 6th Concession of the Township of Sheffield in the County of Lennox and Addington particularly described in a deed from William Kibbenbach to Sarah Adams dated

## DENBIGH

Some of our farmers have lately been to Renfrew and others intend yet to make a trip there before the sleighing breaks up to get the supplies required by them for the coming season. Others are still busy adding to their supply of firewood or delivering some to the cheese factory or to village residents.

Mr. John Brown, assessor of this municipality, is making his accustomed visits to the ratepayers.

Mrs. J. W. Lane, and daughter, Annie, are away to Ottawa to consult a specialist about same ailment from which the little girl has been suffering for some time.

Mr. Albert Booth is away to Tweed on some personal business.

Mr. Herbert Warlich enjoyed a few days visiting with friends at Plevna and he and his sister, Miss Eda Warlich have just returned from a visit with other friends at Hardwood Lake.

Mr. Thomas Killenbeck, the genial and obliging mail carrier on the Plevna-Denbigh route, has been called to the colors and will be missed by his Denbigh friends.

## ODESSA.

Mrs. Wilbur Metzler, who is ill in the Kingston General Hospital, is improving.

Mrs. David Smith, who has been seriously ill in the Kingston General Hospital, was able to return home last week.

Mrs. Marshall Parrott, who has been ill for some time, was taken to the Kingston General Hospital last Tuesday.

Mrs. Riley Lee, Toronto, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Mancur.

James Ackerman, from Ernestown Station, has moved his family into William Frink's cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill and family have moved from Marshall Babcock's farm, near Westbrook, to Mr. Barley's house recently vacated by A. Gordon's family.

John Walpole has moved into his new home recently purchased from Henry Hutchinson.

William Martin has purchased the Donald Walker property on Main street.

Mrs. Webster, who has been spending some time with her mother, Mrs. T. J. Kelly, returned to Kingston last Thursday.

John Mancur, who was taken ill at the home of his sister, Mrs. G. B. Joy, Napanee, was able to return home last Wednesday.

## STELLA

A large number of Islanders were in Kingston on Saturday. The driving on the ice was good and the day fine.

The ice men are now getting their summer supply.

T. R. McCormick, of the firm of C. W. Lindsay, Limited, Kingston, was through this vicinity recently.

A. A. Findley, Collins Bay, and John McClelland, Odessa, drove here to attend the meeting of Burleigh L.O.L. No. 482. Brethren from Kingston were expected, but were unable to come at the last moment. After the meeting a number of songs were

## PLEASANT VALLEY

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sills and family moved to their new home in Napanee last week.

Mrs. Jas. Cline spent Saturday a day at last week at Mrs. Emily Cline's, town.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jaynes and family have moved into the neighborhood.

Mrs. E. R. Sills left for Oshawa Tuesday of last week to be with her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Davis who is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. German Wagar and son disited Sunday at Mr. Charles Vanalstine's.

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Mrs. Frank Vandebagart and Mr. Albert Reid spent the week-end at Mrs. Ed. Boyle's, town.

Mrs. Elsie Smith and Miss Nellie Smith visited Wednesday at Mr. Menzo Grooms, Slash road.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Cook and baby spent Monday evening at Mr. Charles Vanalstine's.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean, and Mayb took tea at Mr. Archie Turnbull's Tuesday evening.

Several from this neighborhood attended the birthday party for Mr. Miles Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and daughter, and Mr. Fred Thompson spent week at Mr. Elsie Smith's before leaving for the west.

Miss Neta Smith arrived home from Bowmanville on Saturday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert English and Mr. and Mrs. Roy McMath, Emp Hill, took dinner one day recently.

Mr. Geo. Dupree's.

Mrs. John Cline spent Tuesday afternoon at Miss Blanche Cline's.

Mr. S. X. Dupree visited Wednesday at Mr. Nelson Russell's.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Pringle and her sister, spent the week-end last week at Mr. W. B. Pringle's.

Mr. I. B. Sills spent Tuesday at Mr. John Empey's, River Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Doyle and family, British Columbia, visited at her sister's, Mrs. Albert Bowen, on Tuesday.

The stork called at Mr. Hara Matthews and left a little daughter. Congratulations.

## ROBLIN

On account of the storm on Sunday there was no church here.

The Woman's Missionary Society met at the home of Mrs. D. Lash on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Baldwin spent few days the guest of her brother, Mr. W. Storey, Tichborne.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Thompson have returned from Buffalo, take up their residence here.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McConnell, E. Young and Mrs. Kimmatt attend the kitchen shower for Mr. and Mrs. Clare Davison at her father's, Mr. George Tyner's, on Tuesday evening.

Rev. Mr. Geddes is on the sick list and we hope for a speedy recovery.

Miss Burd Hughes is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. J. Cousin Enterprise.

We are glad to see Miss Mae

The public are cordially invited.

The Leading Millinery House

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000  
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,421,292  
Total Deposits.....92,102,072  
Total Assets.....121,130,558

### Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.  
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, **E. R. CHEOKLEY Mgr.**  
Yarker Branch, **R. M. MACPHERSON, Mgr.**

## NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Capital (authorized)..... \$6,000,000  
Capital (paid up).... 1,431,200  
Rest and Undivided Profits \$848,544

### DIRECTORS.

President—Capt. Wm. Robinson.  
Vice-President—John Seovel.  
W. R. Bawlf, A. McTavish Campbell,  
Sir Douglas Cameron, K.C.M.G.  
E. F. Hutchings, Geo. Fisher.

Special Care given to Savings Accounts.

Savings Bank Department at all Branches.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

W. J. WIGGINS,  
Manager Napanee Branch.

## Don't Forget!

I am open to buy all kinds of  
**Grain Seeds and Beans,  
Hay, Straw and Potatoes,  
in small or Car Lots  
AT TOP PRICES.**

And have For Sale

Flour, Bran, Shorts, and Mixed  
Feeds, Meal, Oil Cake, and  
Cotton Seed.

### OUR NEW GROCERY

One Door West, is nicely stocked  
with First-Class Goods.—A call  
will repay you.

**FRED. A. PERRY,**

Dundas Street,  
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.  
Opposite Campbell House.

Any creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me at my Chambers in the Court House in the Town of Napanee, on the 5th day of April, 1918, at two o'clock in the afternoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.  
Dated this 16th day of February, 1918.  
12-d S. S. LAZIER, Master.

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PARCEL NO. 1.—Part of Farm Lot Number Five in the 6th Concession of the Township of Sheffield in the County of Lennox and Addington, particularly described in a deed from William Kirkpatrick to Sarah Arlow dated the 6th day of March, 1902 and duly registered in the Registry Office in the County of Lennox and Addington on the 28th day of June, 1902 in Book "8" for the Township of Sheffield as No. 4222, containing one-quarter of an acre more or less.

Upon the premises are erected a small frame house and frame barn.

PARCEL NO. 2. Part of the east half of Lot Number Five in the 6th Concession of the Township of Sheffield in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing 11 acres more or less and particularly described in a deed from Charles Orlando Hannah to Cephas Black and Sarah Black, bearing date the 27th day of October, 1915, duly registered in the Registry Office of the County of Lennox and Addington in Book "10" for the Township of Sheffield as No. 5346. This is pasture land with a grove about the centre covering about half the Lot. It is well fenced and watered.

The property will be sold subject to reserve bids fixed by the Master.

TERMS OF SALE.—The purchaser shall pay down a deposit in the proportion of \$10 for every \$100 of the purchase money and the balance within one month thereafter without interest.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of the said Court.

At the said time and place there will also be sold a quantity of household goods and personal chattels.

For further particulars apply at the Law Offices of Messrs. Herrington, Warner & Grange, D. H. Preston, Esq., K.C. and J. E. Madden, Esq., Napanee.

Dated the 19th day of February, 1918.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,  
Solicitors.  
12-d S. S. LAZIER, Master.

### STELLA

A large number of Islanders were in Kingston on Saturday. The driving on the ice was good and the day fine.

The ice men are now getting their summer supply.

T. R. McCormick, of the firm of C. W. Lindsay, Limited, Kingston, was through this vicinity recently.

A. A. Findley, Collins Bay, and John McClelland, Odessa, drove here to attend the meeting of Burleigh L.O.L. No. 482. Brethren from Kingston were expected, but were unable to come at the last moment. After the meeting a number of songs were ably rendered by some of the brothers, after which supper was served.

A number from here attended the Cape Vincent ice races last week.

J. A. Tugwell shipped hogs from Ernestown Station on Saturday. \$18.25 per cwt. was the price paid.

T. C. Tugwell returned to the west on Tuesday last, after spending the winter with his parents. He took with him a carload of settler's effects. His brother, Harris Tugwell, has also returned to the west.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Gibson are spending a few days in Kingston.

The people of this vicinity extend to A. M. Rankin, M.P.P., "the coal man," their thanks for the great effort he has put forth, and the success with which he has met, with in getting coal to help out the fuel situation.

F. Leonard, Collins Bay, painter and paper-hanger, is doing some work here.

A box of our new rat destroyer will positively rid your premises of rats and mice—no bad odor—rats die outside. Sold only at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

met at the home of Mrs. D. Lash on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Baldwin spent few days the guest of her brother Mr. W. Storey, Tishbome.

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Mr. and Mrs. Frank McConnell, Esq. Young and Mrs. Kimmett attend the kitchen shower for Mr. and Mr. Clare Davidson at her father's, Mr. George Tyner's, on Tuesday evening. Rev. Mr. Geddes is on the sick list and we hope for a speedy recovery.

Miss Burd Hughes is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. J. Cousin Enterprise.

We are glad to see Miss Mae McCutcheon out again after a severe attack of tonsillitis. Sorry to say her mother is not improving very fast from la grippe.

Sorry to hear Mr. Fred Armstrong is no better. He is suffering from pneumonia. Dr. Burrows is in attendance.

Mr. Percy Morgan called at M. Hawley Lasher's on Tuesday evening. Mr. J. Kimmett and Mr. A. Cool at Mr. H. Bradshaw's on Tuesday evening.

Weddings have been the order of the day. I wonder who will be next.

### MILLHAVEN.

The funeral took place on Thursday, March 7th, of James Franklin sr. Mr. Franklin had been spending his winter at his grandson's in St. Lambert, Que., and was ill but short time. The body was brought here and placed in the vault, await burial. Deceased was over eighty years of age, and had lived in Millhaven over forty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Milligan, Watrous, Sask., are visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Miss Hilda Collins is visiting relatives and friends in Napanee.

Harry Reid spent Saturday evening at Fred Wemp's.

## To the Wise Farmer.

We wish to state that the party mentioned in letter from our worth friend and townsman, Mr. G. B. Curran, in your last week's issue, a still endeavoring to secure acreage for the Napanee Canning Co., and than to the good judgment of the farmers in this vicinity are meeting with fairly good success.

Our friend states in his letter that it requires 1000 acres under contract to operate the factory. This statement is most incorrect. The facts are we require about 200 acres of corn, peas, tomatoes, etc., to insure the operation of factory canning season.

The well informed farmer knows perfectly well that plenty of land, good land, still not in condition to spring wheat, could, by work, be in the finest condition to produce paying crop of corn, sweet corn preferable, for canning use.

We are paying for peas \$45.00 ton, corn \$12.00 per ton, beans \$30.00 to \$60.00 per ton, tomatoes 50c bush.

We might just remark, These prices are worth considering.

Any one desiring to contract may do so by calling at Mr. Symington Seed Store, or by giving contract. Mr. Henry Creighton, who will call the farmer in the interest of the company within the next few days.

Respectfully yours,

DOMINION CANNERS, LIMITED

J. EDGECOMB,

Acting Manager

Colorite colors old and new straw hats—a 25c. bottle will make your old straw hat like new, all colors, WALLACE'S, agents for Napanee.

## A SHORT COURSE IN LIVE STOCK JUDGING

will be held at

### Mr. J. Ed. Harrison's Farm

Four Miles North of

## Roblindale, March 21st, 1918

at 2 p. m.

### PROGRAMME:

An expert from the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto, will conduct classes in Beef Cattle Judging. He will use for demonstration purposes Mr. Harrison's herd of purebred shorthorns.

Every farmer interested in beef cattle raising is invited to be present.

For further particulars apply

G. A. PUTNAM,

Institutes Branch,  
Toronto, Ont.

G. B. CURRAN,

Ontario Department of Agriculture,  
Napanee, Ont.

## Butter Paper

Printed and packed in

### 25 Cent Packages.

## The Express Printing House.



# NANEE EXPRESS

\$1 per year in advance, \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, MARCH 15th, 1918.

## PLEASANT VALLEY

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sills and family moved to their new home in Nananee last week.

Mrs. Jas. Cline spent Saturday and Sunday of last week at Mrs. Emma Cline's, town.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jaynes and family have moved into the neighborhood.

Mrs. E. R. Sills left for Oshawa on Tuesday of last week to be with her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Davis who is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. German Wagar and son visited Sunday at Mr. Charles Vanalstine's.

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Mrs. Esie Smith and Miss Neta Smith visited Wednesday at Mr. Menzo Grooms, Slash road.

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Mr. and Mrs. Robert English and Mr. and Mrs. Roy McMath, Empey Hill, took dinner one day recently at Mr. Geo. Dupree's.

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## COUNTY COUNCIL NOTES

Council met in the court house on Tuesday afternoon. The members were all present, excepting Reeve Irish, of Denbigh.

The council authorized the County Road Engineer to secure two gangs of men with teams to start work as early as possible in the spring and go over the county roads and fill up all holes which make travel dangerous.

Several applications were received for the position of caretaker of the court house and registry office.

A motion was passed by council that whereas several townships have already provided funds for Red Cross needs that the townships who have been supplied by the Nananee Branch take up the matter at their next meeting.

A deputation from the Children's Aid Society appeared before the council to explain to the council the workings of the Society.

The council passed a vote of thanks to the deputation for their information.

On Wednesday afternoon a strong deputation from the Lennox and Addington Branch of the Red Cross Society appeared before the council. The society is supplying material for nine societies outside of the town and unless more funds are forthcoming the society will have to curtail their work considerably. All these ladies are willing to continue to work for the Red Cross provided materials are supplied.

## CHILDREN AND THE "MOVIES"

Nanabee, March 11th, 1918  
J. E. ROBINSON, ESQ.,  
Mayor,

Dear Sir: "Will you kindly do me a favor, and for God's sake carry it out.

Would you kindly make a rule to stop children under 13 years of age to go to Wonderland without a guardian or parent through the week except Saturday p.m. Then they can go alone and be off the street at 9 o'clock. The reason I ask you this is I've got children and I can't get out very much to look after things and they'll do anything to get the money to go to Wonderland, from cheating their parents, even down to steal if they can. I know there are children who stole old iron and clothes and sold them to junk men in order to get the money, and another case I knew children to go up to Pringle's on the market square and steal horse shoes and took them and sold them for the same cause, and if there was a law enforced to keep them out except Saturday, when most any natural parent will allow them the money there would be less criminals to fill the jails in after years. Please do this favor and see that the proprietor of Wonderland carries it out.

## "The New Fairbanks-Morse Type Z Engine"

YOU simply cannot get more engine value per dollar than you get when you buy either of these engines. They are oil engines built to use kerosene and other cheaper fuel as well as gasoline.

Here's where you get your economy—these engines use kerosene so successfully that you get the same power from a gallon of kerosene as from a gallon of gasoline—and you save the difference in cost!

POWER? All you want and more. These Type "Z" engines are built to serve.

Every distinctive feature of these wonderful engines does its part to develop maximum power from least fuel. Results are the test we ask. They are the most practical, money-saving and all-round satisfactory engines that your money can buy. Adopted for General farm work such as Grinding, Ensilage Cutting, Wood Sawing, pumping electric lighting, etc.

1 1/2 H. P. ....	\$ 71
3 H. P. ....	\$126
6 H. P. ....	\$225

with magneto attached.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234, NANANEE, ONT.  
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

## THE DOMINION BANK

Established 1871

CAPITAL AND RESERVE \$13,000,000

### Farmers' Sale Notes

Farmers will do well to leave their sale notes with The Dominion Bank for collection. Consult the Manager.

NANANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

## DR. CAMERON WILSON

OFFICE—ROBERT STREET

(House lately occupied by Mrs. A. F. Holmes)

Telephone 106. 15-11

## Locomotive Firemen Wanted

Between ages of 20 and 34. Must be able to read and write English. Apply W. H. TOWNER, General Foreman, Belleville, Ont. 15a

FOR SALE—House and Lot, now occupied by Mr. Ebby Perry, next house south of residence of Mr. U. M. Wilson. Apply to T. E. GERMAN. 15tf

WANTED—Farm to work on shares by an experienced married man, or will work by year. Apply at Express Office. 15-a

FOR SALE—Well built brick house, centrally located at corner of Robert and Mill Streets, nine rooms, good cellar. All modern conveniences. Square Piano also for

## G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Nananee  
Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 33, Residence 1-2.

## H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College  
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.  
'Phone 61. 34

## U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,  
Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.  
PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.  
OFFICE—Dundas Street, Nananee.  
19-1-f.

## DR. MEMBERY,

late of Royal Navy, having resigned his commission, intends practicing his

at at the home of Mrs. D. Lasher on Wednesday afternoon.

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Mr. J. Kimmitt and Mr. A. Cooke, Mr. H. Bradshaw's on Tuesday evening.

Weddings have been the order of the day. I wonder who will be next?

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Miss Hilda Collins is visiting relatives and friends in Napanee.

Harry Reid spent Saturday evening at Fred Wemp's.

## To the Wise Farmer

We wish to state that the parties mentioned in letter from our worthy friend and townsman, Mr. G. B. Curran, in your last week's issue, are all endeavoring to secure acreage for the Napanee Canning Co., and thanks to the good judgment of the farmers in this vicinity are meeting with fair good success.

Our friend states in his letter that requires 1000 acres under contract to operate the factory. This statement is most incorrect. The facts are require around 200 acres more corn, peas, tomatoes, etc., to insure operation of factory canning season.

The well informed farmer knows perfectly well that plenty of land, good and, still not in condition to sow ring wheat, could, by work, be put in the finest condition to produce a yielding crop of corn, sweet corn preferable, for canning use.

We are paying for peas \$45.00 a ton, corn \$12.00 per ton, beans \$30.00 \$60.00 per ton, tomatoes 50c per bush.

We might just remark, These prices are worth considering.

Any one desiring to contract may do so by calling at Mr. Symington's Seed Store, or by giving contract to Mr. Henry Greighton, who will call on a farmer in the interest of the company within the next few days.

Respectfully yours,

DOMINION CANNERS, LIMITED

J. EDGECOMB,

Acting Manager.

Colorize colors old and new straw hats—A 25c. bottle will make your straw hat like new, all colors, at WALLACE'S, agents for Napanee.

very much to look after things and they'll do anything to get the money to go to Wonderland, from cheating their parents, even down to steal if they can. I know there are children who stole old iron and clothes and sold them to junk men in order to get the money, and another case I knew children to go up to Pringle's on the market square and steal horse shoes and took them and sold them for the same cause, and if there was a law enforced to keep them out except Saturday, when most any natural parent will allow them the money there would be less criminals to fill the jails in after years. Please do this favor and see that the proprietor of Wonderland carries it out.

From a mother who knows what such sorrows are, and if this law is not put into effect, will know more, when at just a few words from you can save the situation."

The above letter speaks for itself. No doubt other parents have had the same difficulties, but it does seem strange that parents should allow their children to be on the streets at all after 8 o'clock.

The law is very strict in this matter and the police officials will see to it that infringements are severely dealt with. The proprietors, however, have assured me that they will see there is no further cause for such complaints. For the benefit of those who do not know what the law is in regard to this matter, I herewith give an extract from the Act:

Section 10, Chapter 236—"A child under the age of fifteen years, unaccompanied by an adult, shall not be permitted to attend any exhibition by cinematograph, moving picture machine, or other similar apparatus at which exhibition an admission is charged.

Section 11—any person contravening any of the provisions of this Act or any regulations shall incur a penalty of not less than \$50.00 or more than \$200.00, and a further penalty of \$25.00 for every day after conviction upon which such offense continues."

J. E. ROBINSON,

Mayor.

## At Jerusalem.

The surrender of Jerusalem to General Allenby gives further and striking emphasis to the nature of this war as a world-enveloping crusade. It may not be a mere whim of fate that the allied soldiers, the modern crusaders, should be brought to the sacred ground where East meets West, and the civilization of a modern world be soldered with a great and sacred past. Of all the races and religions which send pilgrims to Jerusalem, there are none more strange and pathetic than those Russian peasants who come from the depths of their steppes to visit the holy places of their faith. They may be seen winding their way in small groups along the camel tract which crosses the Plain of Sharon and the Mountains of Ephraim, singing their haunting Slav laments. These are the moujiks of old Russia, neighbors, perhaps, in some far-off village, who set out together on this great pilgrimage, for which they have saved every kopeck all their lives.

## Music.

If you are thinking of buying a Piano, Organ, Talking Machine (Victor or Edison), or Sewing Machine, see us before you buy. We trade for anything. Terms to suit purchaser. Hundreds of references. Long winter evenings is the time to enjoy a Talking Machine. Come and see them. Hundreds of records.

VANLUVEN BROS.

Napanee and Moscow.

## Locomotive Firemen Wanted

Between ages of 20 and 34. Must be able to read and write English. Apply W. H. TOWNER, General Foreman, Belleville, Ont. 15a

FOR SALE—House and Lot, now occupied by Mr. Ebby Perry, next house south of residence of Mr. C. M. Wilson. Apply to T. E. GERMAN. 15tf

WANTED—Farm to work on shares by an experienced married man, or will work by year. Apply at Express Office. 15a

FOR SALE—Well-built brick house, centrally located at corner of Robert and Mill Streets, nine rooms, good cellar. All modern conveniences. Square Piano also for sale. Apply to J. E. MAIR, Donald St. 15b

WANTED—Married man, to work 180 acre farm on salary or shares. To commence before April 1st. Give experience, age and number in family: what salary or share expected. W. R. MEMBERY, Adolphustown, Ont. 15a

## AN EDUCATIONAL EVENT.

All those who were privileged to hear the lecture on Alaska and the Yukon, at Wonderland, on Tuesday evening, given under the auspices of the Daughters of the Empire, realize that they have seen some of the most beautiful pictures of that far away country that could possibly be shown. And as they journeyed in imagination with Mrs. Armstrong from Vancouver up the coast, and through the interior of Yukon territory and Alaska to far away Nome, and back through Behring Straits and Behring Sea, and listened to the vivid word pictures and saw the magnificent slides thrown on the screen, they realized that these pictures, which form part of the empire series for educational work of the Daughters of the Empire, are of incalculable value. Thousands of tourists visit that northern country yearly, but for those to whom Sitka, Skagway, Dawson City, White Horse, Nome, etc., have only been names in the past, the one hundred and eighty beautiful pictures have caused to be a living reality. The diversity of the pictures was remarkable. Those of Nome were particularly interesting showing the Esquimos and those of the Indians with the queer Totem poles and beautiful baskets were especially remarkable. Many of us were surprised that such handsome and well equipped homes were here and that such splendid flowers and vegetables were grown. There wasn't an uninteresting picture among the lot and Mrs. Armstrong dealt with them in a particularly pleasing and forceful way. We owe Mrs. Armstrong, who lived fifteen years in White Horse and was so conversant with her subject, a debt of gratitude. Robert M. Service's poems have taken on for us a new meaning, a broader understanding after seeing the picture of that human chain slowly descending the vast wastes of White Horse Pass and the vivid coloring of sky and water, if anything not as vivid as the original. Mrs. Armstrong said, and the majestic mountains and glaciers of the north country where he lived. Mrs. W. G. Wilson made an efficient chairman, and everybody heartily seconded the remarks of Mr. McLean and Dr. Leonard made in moving the vote of thanks, and realized that the hours spent with the pictures had been most profitably employed. Mrs. Cameron Wilson gave a fine violin solo and the thanks of the local Chapter of I.O.D.E. are extended to Mr. Tustin who made it possible for the Chapter to raise some money for patriotic work and for the public to be so delightfully entertained.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)  
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College  
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.  
OFFICE—Centre Street.  
Phone 61. 34

## U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,  
Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.  
PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.  
OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.  
19-1.

## DR. MEMBERY,

late of Royal Navy, having resigned his commission, intends practicing his profession at Adolphustown. Dr. Membery is a graduate of England; also holds the Alberta and Ontario license. 51 bp

## Dr. R. V. McLaughlin, DENTIST

Over Wallace's Drug Store.  
Entrance on John St.  
Phone 10. 15-3-m

LOST—On Saturday, March 2nd, on the Newburgh road, a horse blanket. Finder will please leave at this office. 14a

FOR SALE—Two Brick Houses, south side Dundas street, just east of and next to Madden's Grocery Store and B. Eicher Shop. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 13tf

HOUSE TO RENT—In the Blewett Block, John street, with all modern conveniences. Possession March 2nd. For particulars apply to J. E. MADDEN, Barrister, John St., Napanee. 13tf

WANTED TO BUY—Two carloads of mixed hay, clover no objection. Quote prices baled, f.o.b. cars, any shipping point in Lennox or Addington. Apply to G. B. CURRAN, Agricultural Office, Napanee. 2tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-1-f

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas Street; one Store House and Evaporator on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Synington. 6tf

ORGAN FOR SALE—In first class condition. Would make good organ for country church. Uxbridge make—solid walnut case. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas Street, Napanee. 52f

FOR SALE—Desirable Property, corner Dundas and West Streets. Brick House and Office in first-class repair, small Barn, also Black Walnut Office fixtures, including counter railing, drawers and case fronts. Some used sash with glass. Apply on premises. MRS. F. P. DOUGLAS. 41tf

FOR SALE—A desirable brick residence on Robinson street, just off Dundas street. It consists of a small double parlor and breakfast room and a very small kitchen with hard wood floors. It has four bedrooms, a good cistern and electric light. Apply to MISS M. VAN SLYCK, East Street. 43pf

## SEED FOR SALE

Government inspected seed potatoes, free from disease, 40 bags Early Eurekas, 30 bags Davies' Warrior late potatoes, \$2.50 per 40 pound bag. Also Marquis Spring Wheat seed, \$2.74 per bushel bagged. Also one car New Ontario Seed Potatoes, 70 bushels and Green Mountains will be brought in if sufficient orders are given. Also one car Banner Seed Oats from Renfrew county at \$1.50 per bushel. A limited amount of O. A. C. No. 21 Seed Barley from registered seed. Apply to

G. B. CURRAN,  
Department of Agriculture,  
Napanee, Ont.

WANTED—Girls and women to work in Cotton Mill. We have position open for experienced Cotton Mill workers. Arrangements will be made for transportation of whole families and employment can be given to all members over fourteen years of age. Good working conditions and good pay to experienced help. We start boys and girls 15 years of age at \$1.00 per day. Our representative, M. Guimont, will be in Napanee this Saturday, Feb. 23rd, at the Hotel Lennox, 11 a.m. If you want to move call and see him. THE DOMINION TEXTILE COMPANY, Limited, Kingston, Ontario.

Soldiers' Comfort Kits \$1.75. Ask to see them at WALLACE'S.



# The Napanee Express

**E. J. POLLARD.**  
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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**BARRISTER,**

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**L.**

**Barrister and Solicitor.**

**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**

OFFICE: Orange Block, 60 John Street  
Napanee

**B. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.**

**Physician Surgeon, etc.**

Local House Surgeon at the Kingston General  
Hospital

Office — North side of Dundas Street, between  
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. S. 17

**D. R. BENSON**

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of  
Express Printing Office, where he may be  
consulted on all diseases of Domestic  
Animals. All latest veterinary appliances.

Residence: West Street, near

Madden's grocery.

## Kingston Business College

(Limited)

Kingston, Canada.

Canada's Highest Grade Business  
School offers superior courses in  
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service  
and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best positions.  
Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

## REPRESENTATIVE WANTED!

at once for

NAPANEE

and District for

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Spring 1917 planting list is now  
ready.

Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN  
GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock,  
including McIntosh Red Apple,  
ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASP.

## NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have  
Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Care-  
fully Compiled and Put Into  
Handy and Attractive Shape for  
the Readers of Our Paper — A  
Solid Hour's Entertainment.

### WEDNESDAY.

Arthur Henderson will leave the  
British Commons and contest another  
seat.

Lord Lansdowne again made public  
his views on peace with the Ger-  
mans.

The daylight saving and venereal  
diseases bills passed the second  
reading.

H. H. Dewart, M.P.P., alone opposed  
a bill to extend the life of the  
Legislature.

The safe arrival in England of 223  
officers and 6,888 other ranks from  
Canada is announced.

The Toronto Board of Control passed  
a motion deferring salary in-  
creases until next year.

Kitchener tax rate is fixed at 26  
mills, patriotic and Red Cross grants  
to be met by debentures.

Many hundreds paid their tribute  
to the memory of Premier H. C.  
Brewster at his funeral in Victoria,  
B.C.

A middle-aged widow, convicted of  
spying, was sentenced to ten years'  
penal servitude at the Old Bailey,  
London. The trial was not public.

Bombay recruiting figures for  
January constitute the highest  
monthly total during the war. Pun-  
jab contributed 13,900 combatants  
and the United Provinces 6,400.

The Food Board is encouraging the  
extension of the cash-and-carry sys-  
tem to eliminate waste in delivery  
methods, and will promulgate string-  
ent regulations to punish food wast-  
ers of every kind.

Women in Manitoba are to have,  
under the new Dowry Law to be re-  
ported to the Legislature, a life in-  
terest in their husbands' holdings to  
the extent of 320 acres on farms and  
the home site up to six lots in cities.

### THURSDAY.

The British armed auxiliary cruiser  
Calgarian was sunk by a U-boat.

The Canadian Northern concluded  
its case before the Arbitration Board.

The Canadian Mining Institute in  
annual session at Montreal advocated  
joint technical and industrial socie-  
ties.

D. A. Ross, M.P.P. of Winnipeg,  
said part of Western grain crop of  
1918 may be shipped overseas via  
Hudson Bay route.

Mr. T. A. Russell was elected presi-  
dent of the Canadian National Ex-  
hibition at the meeting of the new  
board of directors.

University of Toronto students who  
are employed in national service dur-  
ing the summer months, if specially  
qualified, will be granted academic  
credit.

Hon. John Oliver has been chosen  
Premier of British Columbia, in suc-  
cession to the late H. C. Brewster,  
and there will be no change in the  
Cabinet.

Mr. Justice Duff, central appeal  
judge, has decided against the ex-  
emption of bank clerks as a class, and  
2,020 of them will be called up in  
four drafts.

Mr. Irving R. Todd of St. Stephens,  
N.B., a prominent lumberman and  
merchant, has been appointed to the  
Senate, in succession to the late Sen-  
ator Gillmor.

The Manitoba Legislature was pro-



over the peace conditions imposed by  
the Teutons.

The British House of Commons  
voted an additional war credit of  
£600,000,000.

Wm. Turner, of Paris, Ont., has  
been missing from his home since  
Wednesday morning.

The metal interests have formed  
a steel and iron section of the Cana-  
dian Mining Institute.

Daniel Hanley, a well-known farmer  
and cattle buyer, of Cainsville,  
Brant county, died suddenly.

Three recounts of military votes  
have been demanded, in South Ren-  
frew, Brant, and Queen's, P.E.I.

An appropriation of \$5,000,000  
will be set aside by the Ontario Gov-  
ernment for development work in  
Northern Ontario.

Civic deputation gets rebuffs from  
Ontario Cabinet when they sought  
control of expenditures of the Board  
of Education and the Board of  
Health.

The Flax Growers' Association  
finds a shortage in Indian labor for  
pulling owing to enlistments, and  
may seek to obtain Jews from Toron-  
to instead.

The railway car shortage in East-  
ern Canada is growing worse, as em-  
pty Canadian cars in the United States  
are sent to the Western States in-  
stead of to Canada.

At the Organization of Resources  
Committee meeting the securing of  
farm labor and co-operation of ur-  
ban population was urged in the in-  
terests of production.

### MONDAY.

John Redmond's body was laid to  
rest at Wexford, Ireland.

The Swiss are angry at Germany  
for the sinking of a food ship.

Dr. John R. Mott said he had  
greater faith in Russia than ever.

Carrie Rena Montgomery, of Mount  
Dennis, was killed while crossing  
railway tracks.

Lt.-Col. E. B. Hardy of the Base  
Hospital issued a report on the death  
of Pte. W. Berry.

North Toronto ratepayers discus-  
sed Toronto tax rate and alleged in-  
equality of assessment.

Second Flight Lieut. Roy Thomson  
Melish was killed in an accident in  
France on Thursday.

German troops were landed at a  
Finnish port preparatory to the oc-  
cupation of the Aland Islands.

An Order-in-Council regulating the  
profits of packing houses has been  
issued, taking effect as of Jan. 1  
last.

W. B. Northrup, ex-M.P. for East  
Hastings, is, it is said, to be Clerk  
of the Commons, in succession to Dr.  
T. B. Flint.

Rev. R. B. Cochrane of College  
Street Presbyterian Church, Toronto,  
strongly condemned the expenditure  
of \$200,000 on a Lake Shore Coun-  
try Club in his sermon last night.

Lt. Gen. Sir Arthur Currie has

## TROUBLE IN ENGLAND

Effort May be Made to O  
Lloyd George.

Unionists, Who Are Opposed to P  
ent Premier, Have Been Att  
ing Government, and It  
Thought That They Want  
Prime Minister — Carson's N  
Has Been Mentioned.

LONDON, March 12.—The at-  
tention of the Government for the dismi-  
sal of Lord Jellicoe from the position  
First Sea Lord, without consult-  
the War Cabinet, and impliedly  
obedience to the demand of  
Daily Mail and the Times, has  
appearance of being part of a  
certed Unionist move to drive L  
George out and form a new coal-  
ition Ministry, in which the Union-  
ists would have complete predomina-  
nce.

The Marquis of Salisbury sum-  
moned a conclave of discontented Un-  
ionists three weeks ago at Hatfield  
House, his Elizabethan mansion  
Hertfordshire, at which time it  
agreed that steps should be taken  
to show Lloyd George that the Union-  
ists disapprove of the inclusion of I  
Beaverbrook and Lord Northcliffe  
in the Government, although both  
these peers are Unionists. Salis-  
bury the head of the Cecil family, is  
spicuously deficient in the fa-  
cility, but is the fiercest of  
partisans, and it is well under-  
stood that he is simply being used for  
purpose of this disruptive scheme.

The second move was a re-  
quest by 96 Unionist members of  
the House of Commons to Pre-  
mier Lloyd George to meet them to ju-  
stify the appointment above mentio-  
ned. He did so on Monday privately,  
it is significant that after a 45  
minutes' speech, those present at  
meeting thanked him for se-  
rvice, but said nothing about be-  
satisfied with his explanation.

The next step was the ques-  
tion about Jellicoe's dismissal in  
the House of Commons on Wednes-  
day giving Carson an opening for  
diating any responsibility for the  
dismissal, with the sensational ad-  
vance that the War Cabinet was  
consulted.

It is remarkable that Carson  
succeeded in repressing his boiling  
dignation over Jellicoe's treat-  
ment until he himself had left the Gov-  
ernment. The question is asked "I  
felt so strongly about it, why did  
he resign on that question?" I  
surmised that Carson thinks he is  
man fitting the successor to L.  
George, but if so, he is almost a  
liar in that belief.

## COMMANDER WAS KILLED

Attack of German Air Fleet on I  
Failed.

PARIS, March 12. — The  
commander of the German air force  
which attempted to terrorize P  
Capt. Fritz Eckstein, and three  
pilots, one of whom was an of-  
ficer of the Emperor's White Guard  
from Potsdam, were killed by  
their machine crashed in the  
pignon Forest. It is question  
whether the commander ever re-  
turned to Paris. It is believed that most of  
the bombs the machine carried  
dropped after it was hit during  
course of its flight. Several  
still attached to the airplane  
the correspondent saw it lying  
buried in the earth. Two of  
the aviators were underneath the  
machine and the other two nearby, ha-

## REPRESENTATIVE WANTED!

at once for  
NAPANEE  
and District for  
CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Spring 1917 planting list is now ready.

Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including McIntosh Red Apple, ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY, and many other leaders.

New Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.

Start now at best selling time.  
Liberal proposition.

## STONE & WELLINGTON,

The Fonthill Nurseries  
(Established 1837)  
TORONTO, ONT.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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## Scientific American.

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## Better Look Now

If you have decided to take a summer cottage, now is the time to look over the Classified Ads for cottages to rent.

You will get a more satisfactory selection now than you will later on.

Or if you wish to rent summer or have places to rent, now is the time to place your Classified Ad.

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## WE ARE SELLING.

Silos, Karn pianos, Oliver plows, Lily Cream separators, and other Agricultural Implements. We have the Kingston Milling Co's. White Rose flour, which is undoubtedly one of the best flours made. Call and see us.

SPENCER & ROSE,  
West Side Market.

## TILE.

Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.

Hon. John Oliver has been chosen Premier of British Columbia, in succession to the late H. C. Brewster, and there will be no change in the Cabinet.

Mr. Justice Duff, central appeal judge, has decided against the exemption of bank clerks as a class, and 2,020 of them will be called up in four drafts.

Mr. Irving R. Todd of St. Stephens, N.B., a prominent lumberman and merchant, has been appointed to the Senate, in succession to the late Senator Gillmor.

The Manitoba Legislature was prodded, after carrying enthusiastically Premier Norris' strong war resolution, pledging the province's united support of the Federal Government's war efforts.

The federations of mechanical employees of all Canadian railways have been amalgamated, to form Division 4 of the Railway Department of the American Federation of Labor. Approximately 30,000 men are affected.

## FRIDAY.

Cardinal Dominik Serafini passed away in Rome.

Ten deaths have occurred from gas-poisoning in Toronto since Feb. 1.

The newspaper investigation in the United States will be extended to May 1.

Lord Reading, in a speech at New York, paid a high tribute to President Wilson.

The Toronto Board of Control voted a grant of \$10,000 for the Great War Veterans' Association.

The matter of an extra grant to the Toronto General Hospital was dismissed by the Toronto Board of Control.

The captain of a Belgian fishing smack was foully murdered by a member of the crew of a German submarine.

A special sub-committee of the Toronto City Council considered the possibilities of securing revenue from feeling garbage to hogs.

The cargoes through St. Mary's river during 1917 made a record in value, though not quite in tonnage; the total value was \$1,197,000,000.

Arrangements are completed for the issue of war badges to officers and men discharged under certain conditions from the Canadian naval service.

Lt.-Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, writing to Mr. F. B. McCurdy, states that his health was never better than it has been this winter, and denies that he asked for a furlough.

Hon. F. Macdunnid stated in the Legislature that the Hydro Commission will make further investigation before undertaking power development along the Grand River.

Canada's net debt increased in February by \$13,251,263, and stood on the 28th at \$1,010,780,470; war expenditure was less than in February, 1917, and revenues were larger.

It is expected that the Cabinet will approve of the railway rate increase allowed by the Railway Commission, provided that profits not required by a company be refunded to the national treasury.

C. Rice-Jones, agricultural representative on the Leave of Absence

Board, recommends every farmer or farm laborer who is in uniform or ordered to report for military service to apply at once for leave of absence.

## SATURDAY.

Eleven persons were killed in the latest air raid on London.

Toronto's population at the end of 1917 is estimated at 535,271.

Ontario mineral production for 1917 is valued at \$71,000,000.

The heatless days for clubs and amusement houses are at an end.

The French Chamber of Deputies upheld the Government by a vote of 400 to 75.

Roumania is intensely indignant

Finnish port preparatory to the occupation of the Aland Islands.

An Order-in-Council regulating the profits of packing houses has been issued, taking effect as of Jan. 1 last.

W. B. Northrup, ex-M.P. for East Hastings, is, it is said, to be Clerk of the Commons, in succession to Dr. T. B. Flint.

Rev. R. B. Cochrane of College Street Presbyterian Church, Toronto, strongly condemned the expenditure of \$300,000 on a Lake Shore Country Club in his sermon last night.

Lt.-Gen. Sir Arthur Currie has telegraphed to the Prime Minister the appreciation of the Canadians in France for the kind greetings of the Canadian women's war conference.

Miss Dorothy Stevenson, aged 25 years, engaged to be married this month, was instantly killed at midnight Saturday, when a Toronto street car collided with an automobile.

The Michigan Central Railway was held responsible by a jury at Sandwich for malicious prosecution of George Janette, Essex County constable, and ordered to pay \$1,200 damages.

An aged farmer near St. Cloud, Minn., named Larou, whose four sons were called up at French reservists, and who got into financial difficulties, went mad and has been in the woods since Tuesday. It is feared he has perished.

## TUESDAY.

Toronto City Council refused to increase civic car fares.

The authoress of "Keep the Home Fires Burning" is dead.

Export of scrap iron from Canada has been prohibited entirely.

Enemy efforts to cross the Piave River were checked by the Italians.

Premier Lloyd George defended the appointment of newspaper owners to the Government.

The Provincial Government is asking for wide powers in connection with an investigation of the fuel situation.

Three hundred men volunteered as farm workers at last night's meeting of the British Imperial Association, Toronto.

The Ontario Government Department of Agriculture is urging the production of ten million bushels of spring wheat.

Drastic changes in the marriage act are proposed in a bill introduced in the Legislature by Dr. Forbes Godfrey, M.P.P.

Capt. William Redmond will contest the Waterford seat in the British Commons made vacant by the death of his father, John Redmond.

Some twenty thousand soldiers discharged as medically or physically unfit for further service are to be brought back to Canada this spring.

The Government has arranged with the Dominion Iron & Steel Co. of Nova Scotia to devote practically its entire plant till June to the rolling of rails for Canadian railways.

Ontario has set the aim of increasing its acreage of cereals and other cultivated crops by 1,000,000 acres, Quebec by 600,000, and the three Maritime Provinces by 400,000 acres.

Eight thousand five hundred pounds of chicken, held in cold storage at Winnipeg by the Wm. Davies Co. since October, 1916, was last week destroyed as unfit for human food.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

GET IT AT  
WALLACE'S

panions, one of whom was an officer of the Emperor's White Cuirassiers from Potsdam, were killed when their machine crashed in the Corbignion Forest. It is questionable whether the commander ever reached Paris. It is believed that most of the bombs the machine carried were dropped after it was hit during the course of its flight. Several were still attached to the airplane when the correspondent saw it lying buried in the earth. Two of the aviators were underneath the motor and the other two nearby, having thrown themselves out in an effort to save their lives.

The German machine was of the latest model. It was built at Friedrichshafen. The wings had a stretch of 80 feet, and it was supplied with the most modern instruments. The canvas wings were painted black, violet and dark blue.

Ten or twelve squadrons participated in the raid, proceeding toward Paris by three different routes in successive waves. The remarkably effective co-operation of the anti-aircraft guns, the defence escadrilles and the searchlights prevented much damage and stopped many of the raiders from reaching the capital.

## ROUMANIA MAKES PEACE

The Teutonic Powers Impose terms  
Conquerors.

JASSY, March 12.—Roumania has signed the German peace terms. Many served her final ultimatum. Roumania on March 3, giving the kingdom only twenty-four hours in which to make a final decision. Crown Council was held and it was decided that Roumania, completely isolated and without outside support would have to bow to the force of circumstances and take a course from which there appeared to be no escape.

Former Premier Bratianu, who attended the meeting, declared that nation could accept terms so humiliating. King Ferdinand asked him he would assume his old position as the head of the Cabinet and accept the responsibility for refusing Germany's terms. Bratianu replied he could not undertake individually bear such a burden.

Under the peace terms, Roumania not only will have to give up Dobruja, lose control of the Danube and endure other great economic sacrifices, but she will be compelled to yield to Germany large wheat, petroleum and salt concessions. It is understood that Germany will have control of the Roumanian railways for a period of 15 years and will have possession of the four principal roads which pass through the Carpathians. All German goods are to enter Roumania free of duty, while all Roumanian goods will go into Germany under the old tariff with the exception of certain reductions.

## Son to Austria's Emperor.

PARIS, March 12.—A son has been born to Empress Zita of Austria at Baden-Baden.

## Baker in France.

PARIS, March 12.—The American Secretary of War, Newton D. Baker, has arrived at a French port.

Secretary Baker plans to spend a brief time in France, inspecting person the concrete results already achieved, in the efforts of his department to place in the field this year an army that will be a factor in the campaign.

## British in Balkans.

LONDON, March 12.—A British official statement dealing with operations in Macedonia, says: "Near Mechori, at the mouth of Struma, our infantry rushed a host post Friday and killed the entire garrison."



## DOUBLED IN ENGLAND

Fort May be Made to Oust Lloyd George.

Unionists, Who Are Opposed to Present Premier, Have Been Attacking Government, and It Is Thought That They Want New Prime Minister—Carson's Name Has Been Mentioned.

LONDON, March 12.—The attack the Government for the dismissal Lord Jellicoe from the position of First Sea Lord, without consulting the War Cabinet, and impliedly in defiance to the demand of the Daily Mail and the Times, has the appearance of being part of a concerted Unionist move to drive Lloyd George out and form a new coalition ministry, in which the Unionists would have complete predominance. The Marquis of Salisbury summoned a conclave of discontented Unionists three weeks ago at Hatfield House, his Elizabethan mansion, in Wiltshire, at which time it was decided that steps should be taken to drive Lloyd George that the Unionists would approve of the inclusion of Lord Overbrook and Lord Northcliffe in the Government, although both of these peers are Unionists. Salisbury, head of the Cecil family, is conspicuously deficient in the family loyalty, but is the fiercest of Tory Tories, and it is well understood that he is simply being used for the purpose of this disruptive scheme.

The second move was a request by 96 Unionist members of both Houses of Parliament to Premier Lloyd George to meet them to justify his appointment above mentioned, and did so on Monday privately, and was significant that after a 45 minutes' speech, those present at the meeting thanked him for seeing them, but said nothing about being dissatisfied with his explanation.

The next step was the question over Jellicoe's dismissal in the use of Commons on Wednesday, giving Carson an opening for repeating any responsibility for the dismissal, with the sensational addition that the War Cabinet was never consulted.

It is remarkable that Carson succeeded in repressing his boiling indignation over Jellicoe's treatment if he himself had left the Government. The question is asked "If he is so strongly about it, why didn't he resign on that question?" It is misused that Carson thinks he is the fittest the successor to Lloyd George, but if so, he is almost alone in that belief.

## COMMANDER WAS KILLED.

Attack of German Air Fleet on Paris Failed.

PARIS, March 12.—The commander of the German airplanes, which attempted to terrorize Paris, Lt. Fritz Eckstein, and three companions, one of whom was an officer the Emperor's White Cuirassiers in Potsdam, were killed when their machine crashed in the Common Forest. It is questionable whether the commander ever reached Paris. It is believed that most of the bombs the machine carried were dropped after it was hit during the course of its attack. Several were attached to the airplane when the correspondent saw it lying half buried in the earth. Two of the engines were underneath the motor of the other two nearby, having torn themselves out in an effort

## DELIVERY AND ORDERS STOP

No Concessions to Liquor Men on Extension of Time.

OTTAWA, March 12.—On April 1st all of Canada, except a few isolated spots in Quebec, especially the city of Montreal, goes bone-dry, save for the stocks stowed away in cellars for the long drought.

Official announcement was made yesterday afternoon by Sir Robert Borden of the implementing by order in Council under the War Measures Act of his pledge given on Dec. 22nd last, that the transportation of liquor from a wet into a dry area would be stopped, and that the manufacture of liquor within Canada for beverage purposes would also be made illegal.

The order in Council is passed on the recommendation of the War Committee of the Cabinet, in order still further to prevent waste, to promote thrift, to conserve resources, and thus to increase national efficiency.

The regulations appear to be airtight. The Cabinet has taken the plunge without any equivocation, and without any concession to the liquor interests. The dry provinces, which means all of Canada except Quebec, are shut off from any source of supply from the 1st of April in so far as intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes is concerned.

The terms of the order prevent any further deliveries, for example, from bonded warehouses in Toronto, to which hitherto Montreal and other extra-provincial firms have sent the orders received by them from points within Ontario to be filled.

In the Province of Quebec, the present dry areas, which include now, or will include on May 1st next, nearly the whole of the province, are similarly protected. Liquor cannot be taken into them from Montreal, the one big wet spot left. Montreal itself will go dry on May 1st of next year, when the provincial prohibitory legislation comes into effect.

The effort of the liquor men to get some relaxation of the regulations by securing a higher alcoholic content allowance for temperance beer was in vain. Intoxicating liquor is defined as any liquor or beverage that contains more than two and one-half per cent. of proof spirits. This makes the standard the same as that already adopted by the prohibition provinces. Moreover, there will be no compensation for the liquor business now wiped out. The liquor men's compensation came in the last few months through the millions they made in disposing of stocks on hand at abnormal prices.

## CONTINUE TO ADVANCE.

British in Palestine Gain on Twelve-Mile Front.

LONDON, March 12.—Another advance in Palestine by the British troops is officially reported, a forward movement of about a mile and three-quarters on a front of twelve miles having been made on Saturday and Sunday. The text of the statement says:

"On Saturday night and Sunday our northward advance astride of Jerusalem-Nabulus road continued through a most precipitous and difficult country in the face of obstinate resistance by the enemy, who employed numerous machine guns from concealed positions. Progress was made to a depth of about three thousand yards on a front of twelve miles, the high ridges overlooking the north bank of the Wadi-el-Jeb being secured and three counter-attacks launched against the important section of

## SWEDEN WILL BE NEXT

Another Victim of the German Policy of Aggression.

Prussians Have Been Cheered By Their Success in Russia and Are Now Threatening Scandinavians—It Is Presumed That They Want to Take the Aland Islands.

LONDON, March 12.—The newest display of German policy has come in the form of a sudden broadside of denunciation of the Scandinavian countries by German newspapers and publicists, like Count Reventlow, of the Tages Zeitung. From the similarity of the articles, it is evident that they are directed by one mind, which mind apparently is the German Government.

The articles accuse the Scandinavian countries substantially of being accomplices of the Entente, and warn them that, therefore, they can expect no consideration from Germany. The reason for this policy is plain to diplomats here. Germany's dealings with Finland thus far seem to be designed to make Finland a minor German kingdom, with the Emperor's son, Prince Oscar, on the throne, and to make another Heligoland of the Aland Islands.

This scheme is a direct blow against Sweden and, in a less degree, against Denmark and Norway, and is in line with the German Emperor's boast that the Baltic lands have been made permanently German.

The Aland Islands, geographically, are as much a part of Sweden as Newfoundland is of Canada. Throughout the war Sweden has been troubled by the fear that Russia would take them. Germany now occupies the islands temporarily, but the German flag flies over public buildings, and no one believes it will ever come down except by force. This is a bar to American, as well as to British trade with Russia.

That the Scandinavian countries have been overfriendly to the Entente came here as an amusing charge. Sweden has been generally rated the most pro-German of the neutral European nations, except possibly Spain. The royal family, the aristocracy, the universities and the army have been outspokenly pro-German. For a long time it was feared that Sweden would join the Germanic alliance. According to one newspaper 55 per cent. of the steel Germany has used for munitions has been furnished by Sweden.

Denmark has never been considered overfriendly to the Entente, but, considering the fact that she is a small nation, living under the muzzles of the Germans, and the mailed fist at her throat, the fact that she is leaning backward in maintaining her neutrality towards the Entente countries is understood to have caused no ill-feeling.

The latest German move appears to be a familiar one. Germany feels that she is now in a position where she is so strong in the north that she need no longer cultivate the friendship of the Scandinavian countries, and that she may make whatever damaging arrangements she desires and threaten them. It is the same procedure she followed when she began bombarding undefended British coast towns, like Scarborough, explaining her action on the ground that they were fortified. She now attacks the Scandinavian countries with the excuse that they are unneutral.

Count von Reventlow writes that

## THE MARKETS

### TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, March 12.—The following are the Board of Trade quotations:—

Manitoba Wheat (In Store, Fort William, including 2½¢ Tax.)  
No. 1 northern, \$2.25½.  
No. 2 northern, \$2.20½.  
No. 3 northern, \$2.17½.  
No. 4 wheat, \$2.10½.  
Manitoba Oats (In Store, Fort William.)  
No. 2 C.W., 98½¢.  
No. 3 C.W., 95½¢.  
Extra No. 1 feed, 94½¢.  
No. 1 feed, 91½¢.  
American Corn (Track, Toronto.)  
No. 3 yellow, kiln-dried, \$2.18.  
Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside.)  
No. 2 white, 97½¢.  
No. 3 white, 96½¢ to 97¢.  
Ontario Wheat (Basis in Store Montreal.)  
No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$2.22.  
Peas (According to Freight Outside.)  
No. 2—\$3.70 to \$3.80.  
Barley (According to Freight Outside.)  
Malt, \$1.83 to \$1.85.  
Buckwheat (According to Freight Outside.)  
Buckwheat—\$1.83 to \$1.85.  
Rye (According to Freight Outside.)  
No. 2, \$2.50.  
Manitoba Flour (Toronto, New Bags.)  
War quality, \$11.10.  
Ontario Flour (Montreal, Prompt Shipment, New Bags.)  
War quality, \$10.70 Montreal; \$10.70 Toronto.  
Milled (Car Lots, Montreal Freight, Bags Included.)  
Bran, per ton, \$35; shorts, per ton, \$40; Hay (Track Toronto).  
No. 1, per ton, \$17 to \$18; mixed, \$14 to \$16.  
Straw (Track, Toronto).  
Car lots, per ton, \$5.50 to \$9.  
Farmers' Market  
Fall wheat—Milling, \$2.14 per bushel.  
Goose wheat—\$2.10 to \$2.12 per bushel.  
Barley—Malt, \$1.80 to \$1.82 per bushel.  
Oats—\$1.07 to \$1.08 per bushel.  
Buckwheat—\$1.85 per bushel.  
Rye—According to sample nominal.  
Hay—Timothy, \$20 to \$23 per ton; mixed and clover, \$18 to \$20 per ton.

### WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, March 11.—The demand for oats was poor today, spreads declining ½¢ to 1¢. The reason for this is that offerings were slightly better and the railroads have put an embargo on eastern shipments. The barley market was strong and higher by 2¢ on the lower grades and spreads 1¢ better on the higher grades. Offerings were very light. Flax spreads were unchanged to ¼¢ better with practically no business in the cash demand. Oats futures closed ¾¢ lower for May and ¼¢ lower for July. Barley closed ¼¢ higher for May. Flax closed 7½¢ higher for May and ½¢ higher for July.  
Winnipeg market: Oats—May, 97¢ to 96½¢; July, 96¢ to 95½¢.  
Barley—May, \$1.96½ to \$1.99.  
Flax—May, \$2.94 to \$4.00½; July, \$2.93 to \$2.98½.  
Cash prices: Oats—No. 2 C.W., 98½¢; No. 3 C.W., 95½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 94½¢; No. 1 feed, 91½¢; No. 2 do., 87½¢.  
Barley—No. 3, \$1.98; No. 4, \$1.93; rejected, \$1.58; feed, \$1.56.

### CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co. Standard Bank Building, report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Corn—					
May	127½	127½	127¼	127¼	127½
Mar.	128	128	127¾	128	128
Oats—					
May	89½	89½	89¼	89¼	89½
Mar.	92	92	91¾	91¾	92
Pork—					
May	48.55	48.70	48.55	48.55	48.67
Lard—					
May	26.10	26.12	26.00	26.00	26.17
July	26.30	26.32	26.25	26.25	26.37
Ribs—					
May	25.12	25.12	25.00	25.00	25.16
July	25.45	25.47	25.40	25.40	25.56

## CATTLE MARKETS

### UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, March 12.—Receipts of cattle on the Union Stock Yards Exchange yesterday were moderately heavy, 160 cars all told, with 2558 cattle, 247 calves, about 2000 hogs, and 180 sheep and lambs, though these figures were added considerably to during the closing hours of the

the Emperor's White Cuirassiers. Potsdam, were killed when machine crashed in the Comon Forest. It is questionable her the commander ever reached s. It is believed that most of the bs the machine carried were ped after it was hit during the se of its... several were attached to the airplane when correspondent saw it lying half in the earth. Two of the ors were underneath the motor the other two nearby, having wn themselves out in an effort ve their lives.

ie German machine was of the t model. It was built at Fried-shafen. The wings had a stretch 0 feet, and it was supplied with most modern instruments. The as wings were painted black, viond dark blue.

n or twelve squadrons particid in the raid, proceeding towards s by three different routes in sucve waves. The remarkably effeo-operation of the anti-aircraft, the defence escadrilles and the blights prevented much damage stopped many of the raiders from hing the capital.

## ROMANIA MAKES PEACE.

Teutonic Powers Impose terms of Conquerors.

ASSY, March 12.—Roumania has sed the German peace terms. Gery served her final ultimatum or mania on March 3, giving the lif-kingdom only twenty-four hours hich to make a final decision. A n Council was held and it was led that Roumania, completely ted and without outside support, ld have to bow to the force of instances and take a course from h there appeared to be no escape. rmer Premier Bratiano, who ated the meeting, declared that no n could accept terms so humili- g. King Ferdinand asked him if ould assume his old position at head of the Cabinet and accept responsibility for refusing Gery's terms. Bratiano replied he d not undertake individually to such a burden. der the peace terms, Roumania only will have to give up Dob-a, lose control of the Danube and re other great economic sacri-, but she will be compelled to l to Germany large wheat, petro- and salt concessions. It is un- tood that Germany will have con- of the Roumanian railways for riod of 15 years and will have ession of the four principal fort- passes through the Carpathians. German goods are to enter Rou- la free of duty, while all Rou- an goods will go into Germany r the old tariff with the excep- of certain reductions.

Son to Austria's Emperor.

ARIS, March 12.—A son has been to Empress Zita of Austria at en-Baden.

Baker In France.

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"Throughout Sunday our airplanes co-operated by engaging enemy troops and transport with machine gun fire and bombs at various points on the Nabulus road. The operations continue."

## IMMENSE PROFITS.

Twenty-Six Make Five Times as Much as In Normal Times.

LONDON, March 12.—The immense profits made by munition manufacturers, and even greater profits which they would have made had it not been for the supervision of their contracts, are disclosed in the report of the committee on national expenditure, issued yesterday.

The committee found that in the aggregate twenty-six firms selected at random have made profits five times greater than in normal times; others have made profits of 27 per cent. on the turn-over, or 341 on their capital.

On the other hand, technical investigations have resulted in the saving of £3,000,000 on cordite contracts, more than £35,000,000 on gun ammunition, £2,000,000 on gun equipment and £1,700,000 on aircraft.

Merchant Ship Missing.

WALLINGFORD, Conn., March 12.—The merchant ship Halifax, which sailed from an American for a British port about Thanksgiving has not been heard from since she left the Azores about Dec. 10, according to a cablegram received from Lloyds' steamship office in London by John G. Phelan of this city.

Will Deport Germans.

MANILLA, March 12.—The Government will deport by the next transport leaving Manilla 160 Germans, some of them prominent residents, and all of them now either unemployed or considered suspicious persons.

Germans Again Bomb Paris.

LONDON, March 12.—German airplanes raided Paris Monday night. The first alarm was given at 9.10 o'clock, when seven squadrons of German airplanes were reported on their way to Paris. Bombs were dropped at 10.15 o'clock.

John Redmond, Irish Nationalist leader, died in London.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

she is so strong in the north that she need no longer cultivate the friendship of the Scandinavian countries, and that she may make whatever damaging arrangements she desires and threaten them. It is the same procedure she followed when she began bombarding undefended British coast towns, like Scarborough, explaining her action on the ground that they were fortified. She now attacks the Scandinavian countries with the excuse that they are unneutral.

Count von Reventlow writes that as the Swedish Government has become more and more attached to the cause of Germany's enemies, German feeling toward her has cooled, and that "Swedish freedom of action has been greatly limited."

The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says that the Norwegian newspapers minimize German successes and that therefore there cannot be any more talk of Norwegian neutrality. The Cologne Gazette, in commenting on the Swedish press editorials regarding the occupation of the Aland Islands, says:

"The Swedes have no cause for complaint; they reap simply the result of their policy of over-prudence during the war."

The expecting landings of German troops in Finland is reported to have been effected in the neighborhood of Abo, a Finnish port opposite the Aland Islands and 100 miles west of Helsingfors. The invading detachment is said to be composed of 2,000 infantry and a force of artillery.

Huns Fired on Boats.

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—The Evening Express says it is authoritatively informed that the body of one of the junior officers of the British hospital ship Glenartcastle, which was torpedoed in the Bristol Channel on Feb. 26 by a German submarine, was picked up a short distance from the spot, and was found to have two gunshot wounds, one in the neck and the other in the thigh. There was a liftbelt on the body.

While there have been no reports that the Germans fired on the escaping crew of the hospital ship at the time of the torpedoing, this discovery leads to the belief that an attack was made subsequently on some of the boats.

German Raid Failed.

LONDON, March 12.—Gen. Currie writes to Sir Edward Kemp, under date of the 6th: "Yesterday morning the enemy attempted a very large raid against us. Nearly three hundred of his specially picked assaulting troops raided our trenches. He put on a tremendous artillery fire, stretching many hundreds of yards on each side of his point of entry. No sooner had he entered our lines than he was immediately counter-attacked and driven off. Our chaps killed a great many Boches in the trenches and during his retirement many Germans were left lying dead in No Man's Land. Not a man of ours is missing, so he failed absolutely in his mission, which we learn from prisoners was to himself take prisoners and gain information. Furthermore, troops which he raided went back at him last night, entered his lines, killed many and brought back a prisoner. Our losses were very light. The weather is very fine and everyone is working very hard."

The American steamer Armenia was beached after being torpedoed.

An order has been issued that no man between the ages of 20 and 34 will be allowed to cross to the United States without a pass, signed by the military authorities.

Riba	29.12	29.12	29.00	29.00	29.16
May	25.12	25.12	25.00	25.00	25.16
July	25.45	25.47	25.40	25.40	25.56

## CATTLE MARKETS.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, March 12.—Receipts of cattle on the Union Stock Yards Exchange yesterday were moderately heavy, 160 cars all told, with 2558 cattle, 247 calves, about 2000 hogs, and 180 sheep and lambs, though these figures were added considerably to during the closing hours of the day to the severity of the storm which has swept over some parts of central Ontario since the close of the week.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, March 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 2000. Steady to strong; prime steers, \$13.50 to \$14; shipping steers, \$13 to \$13.25; butchers, \$10 to \$12.75; yearlings, \$11 to \$12; heifers, \$3 to \$11.50; cows, \$9 to \$10.50; bulls, \$7 to \$11; stockers and feeders, \$7.50 to \$10. Fresh cows and springers, \$7.5 to \$13.5. Calves—Receipts, 11,000. Strong: \$7 to \$17.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 8000. Active and strong heavy, \$15.75 to \$19; mixed, \$19; yorkers, \$19 to \$19.10; light yorkers, \$18.75 to \$19; pigs, \$18.50 to \$18.75; roughs, \$17 to \$17.10; stags, \$13 to \$14.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5000. Steady to strong; lambs, \$13 to \$18.75; others unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 19,000. Market firm. Beeves, \$8.50 to \$14; stockers and feeders, \$7.70 to \$11.25; cows and heifers, \$6.50 to \$11.75; calves, \$8.75 to \$14.50.

Hogs—Receipts 60,000. Market unsettled. Light, \$17 to \$17.30; mixed, \$16.25 to \$17.60; heavy, \$15.75 to \$17; rough, \$15.75 to \$16; pigs, \$13.50 to \$17.30; bulk of sales, \$16.60 to \$17.10.

Sheep—Receipts 22,000. Market firm. Native, \$10.75 to \$13.75; lambs, native, \$14.25 to \$18.

Vine-robbcd Statuettes.

Chinesc gardeners sometimes plant statuettes of clay men firmly in pots, just like real plants, and then train live evergreens to grow up over these statuettes. The vines thus form a kind of robe for the statuette men, their white faces and hands protruding from the green leaves.

Labor in England.

The immediate course of the labor movement in England will be greatly influenced by the Fabians, or intellectual socialists, who have had a subtle and pervasive influence upon the party. Bernard Shaw, George Lansbury, Philip Snowden, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Webb, and a number of other brilliant minds will go far toward directing the thought of labor leaders, even though unable to convince the country at large.

The great outstanding fact in the British labor movement, however, and the one that should come as a special message to the labor leaders of this country, is the attempt to draw the line, not between wage-earners and other earners, but between all earners, whether of brain or of hand, and the spenders. To the extent that all producers of wealth can be made to see that their interests are opposed to those of non-producers, the way will be prepared for a final settlement of the social and industrial problem.—The Public.

The Neutral Idea.

Neutral countries—Sweden, Holland and the rest—are continually doing us these kindnesses—and the war is prolonged.

We feel toward these dear neutrals like the lady who said:

"I'm a Christian through and through, and I'm always grateful for any kindness, but the one kindness I can never succeed in being grateful for is that of the man who brings my husband home at 3 a.m. with his feet sticking out of the cab window."—Exchange.



# FIGHTING KING FROST

## HOW THE LAKE FLEET MADE ITS LAST TRIP.

The Most Powerful Fleet of Ice-breakers Ever Gathered in This Country Helped the Vessels Containing Grain and Ore to Reach Lake Erie in Safety When Winter Arrived Prematurely.

**W**HEN marine historians set about chronicling the close of navigation on the Great Lakes for 1917 there will be no controversy regarding its position among similar events during the last 20 years, at least. Every man who was aboard the 100 or more vessels in commission when winter settled down almost over night, and in a few hours forged ice barriers that threatened to tie up every boat on the lakes, freely acknowledges that it was the most strenuous finish within his memory. Whether a novice rounding out his first season afloat, or a grizzled master accustomed for a score or more of years to battling with the elements at their worst, there was a striking unanimity of opinion regarding the summary manner in which the weatherman dealt with the crews and the boats putting forth their best efforts to bring down every possible ton of ore and bushel of grain from the head of the lakes, and to transport coal to the northland that the threatened suffering might be averted.

How the ice king stretched forth his hand and in an incredibly short period coated the harbors of the upper and lower lakes, and filled St. Mary's and St. Clair and the Detroit rivers with ice in such quantities as would ordinarily have been considered insurmountable, and how in turn he was cheated out of his anticipated prey and his efforts brought to naught by a small army of indomitable men who marshaled ingenuity and force on a scale never before attempted, provides one of the most interesting narratives in the annals of the Great Lakes, one chapter of which was written when an argosy of 29 vessels, carrying cargoes worth many millions, tied up abreast in the river off Detroit one afternoon after having battled for hours with the ice in Lake St. Clair, and getting through only with the assistance of the powerful ice-crushers that had

been sent to aid them.

For many years the passing of the last boat down the Detroit river in the early winter has been an event of great importance in marine circles and to the public generally. There was more than a suggestion of romance and daring associated with the vessel and crew who had braved the elements in adding another trip to the season's record, something inspiring about the sight of the steamer as it plowed its way silently downstream, its upperworks and much of the hull hidden beneath an icy coating, and faded away into the haze as early as it had come.

But the last boat down this year was stripped of much of the accustomed glamour by those who had gone before, fighting foot by foot, battling with snow and ice in zero weather, picking their way warily through the tortuous channels from which the customary guides had long since been removed.

There have been other seasons when navigation proved as dangerous as it was in the one just closed—perhaps more so in some respects. The terrific gales that in past years have swept the lakes, leaving death and desolation in their wake, piling giant vessels high on rocky shores or sending them and their brave crews to a watery grave, and inflicting heavy losses on shipping interests, were not so much in evidence this year. The damage resulting from this cause was comparatively slight, but in purely spectacular effects 1917 had few, if any, equals.

It is doubtful if there ever was seen such a strange flotilla as limped into the Detroit river on that memorable afternoon when, following in the wake of the steamer Britannia, of the Detroit & Windsor Ferry Co., 29 of the biggest freighters on the inland seas, which had been imprisoned in the ice in Lake St. Clair, rounded the foot of Belle Isle and came to anchor abreast of each other along the Detroit waterfront.

Not a vessel in the fleet but bore ample evidence of the battle it had waged coming down the lakes. Decks were covered to a depth of several inches with ice formed when the water swept over them. Pilot houses and cabins wore an icy shroud formed by flying spray, and great icicles, often several feet in length, clung to the steel hulls, giving effects such as are popularly associated only with polar expeditions.

However, that was only part of the story—the least important. Behind the icy sheathing that gave the vessels a ghost-like appearance there was hidden a narrative of daring such as only the exigencies of war

and the crying need for the supplies being transported could produce. As related by the men aboard the argosy, in the matter-of-fact manner of those accustomed to doing rather than recounting their exploits, the adventure was shorn of much of its picturesqueness. But by piecing together the fragments some interesting glimpses were obtained of the incidents marking that memorable cruise.

It is all very well in midsummer to loll back in a hammock and with half-closed eyes live over again the never-to-be-forgotten delights of a trip up the lakes on one of the splendid boats that traverse these waterways. If you were ever fortunate enough to make the cruise aboard a modern freighter your sum total of the joy of living was appreciably increased.

But coming down the lakes in a howling December blizzard, with the wind sweeping the ice-coated decks with such force as to imperil the life of anyone who ventured to travel the length of the vessel even with the assistance of the heavy cable that is stretched from end to end, with the snow blowing in such clouds as to make it impossible to see more than a ship's length, is a vastly different proposition than sitting under an awning, whiling the hours lazily away, waving an occasional greeting to a passing freighter, and waiting for the ever-welcome summons from the commissary department. The man who could distort such a journey into a picnic certainly would possess queer ideas on what constitutes enjoyment.

From Duluth and Fort William and the other ports on Superior to the end of the trip down on Lake Erie the final cruise for every vessel engaged in keeping navigation open to the last moment was a memorable event.

Ordinarily marine insurance on the Great Lakes is limited to November 30, although there is usually a voluntary extension of four or five days beyond that date to accommodate the final rush. This year the expiration date was moved ahead to December 12, with the further privilege of going out as late as the twenty-second. This was largely a war measure, put into effect by the companies interested because of the vast quantities of coal and ore and grain to be moved, the railroad congestion, and the desire to lend the Government all possible aid.

As a result the early part of December found scores of boats still in commission that ordinarily would have been laid up long before that date, with every prospect that they could continue uninterruptedly for some time.

Then came the quickest shutdown in twenty years, according to veteran marine men. St. Mary's river was clogged, floating ice drifted into the St. Clair river at Port Huron with a temperature below zero to aid in forming a barrier. Lake St. Clair, which up to that time had been an open sheet of water, became a sea of loose ice that speedily piled high and congealed into masses at some points several feet in depth.

With the channel kept open between Detroit and Windsor by the passenger and car ferries, the loose ice continued down stream, piled up in the vicinity of the Livingstone channel and Amherstburg, and put an effectual stop to navigation either up or downbound in that vicinity, except as a channel might be broken through by powerful tugs and car ferries acting as pathfinders.

As a result, almost over night 100 or more vessels, valued at many millions, and carrying cargoes in many instances representing more than a

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## WORK DONE BY GENERAL LOGIE IN THE WAR.

If Every Military District Had Done as Well as the One Over Which the Former Hamilton Lawyer Presides There Would Not Have Been Any Necessity for the Military Service Act.

**I**T is now well known that Sir Arthur Currie was a professional real estate agent, and only an amateur soldier, before the outbreak of war in August, 1914. After upward of three years of war, it is not surprising how far that characteristic has run the ranks of the Canadian army; in fact, it characterizes the Dominion's military forces from the outset. Apparently, every trade, profession, or means of obtaining livelihood, outside of a military career, is represented. Further, some of the types of men ordinarily expected to join the "officer" class have been found in the ranks, at vice versa. The story is told of a professor from a Western university who went overseas as a batman to an officer who, in civilian life, was a plumber.

The same "condition of affairs" applies to the army at home. While the permanent forces have been distinguished by men like Major-Generals L. J. Lipsett, C.M.G., and H. Bursall, C.B., and Brig-Generals H. MacBrien, D.S.O., J. E. Emsl and P. E. Thacker, C.M.G., the majority of men occupying high fighting and administrative positions are from civilian life. Major-General W. Wilson of the Montreal command was an insurance agent in Belleville before hostilities commenced. Major-General W. A. Logie, who has made a name for himself in the work entailed by the command of troops in Military District No. 2, was, and still is, a Hamilton lawyer.

One hundred and thirty thousand men is the contribution of Military District No. 2 to the Canadian work in Europe, an accomplishment that this district, which is half agricultural and half industrial, is therefore needs so many of its manhood at home, might well be proud of. It is away above the district's quota of the half million promised from Canada by Sir Robert Borden, and if all other districts equally lived up to the letter of Robert's promise, conscription would never have been considered by Premier.

But the provision of 130,000 men—civilians—is not the alpha and omega of military organization; it is only the beginning. The end of organization is when the men are finally despatched overseas, and to come under the "fighting commands."

Few people realize the immense amount of detail connected with enlistments and making of an infantryman, and the huge task imposed upon those made responsible for training. But the work and responsibility imposed upon the one in charge of this really great task is increased manifold. It is a thing to train an established army where a large proportion of the personnel, officers and N. C. O.'s, have been previously organized and completed their military training at different military institutes, such as the Royal Military College, Kingston, and Sandhurst, England,

# HOW TO KEEP WELL

BY JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH, M.D., D.P.H., CHIEF OFFICER OF THE PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

**T**YPHOID FEVER is a severe disease coming on with headache, rise of temperature, diarrhoea, and abdominal distention. It always occurs as the result of taking into one's stomach food or drink contaminated with the body discharges. These discharges may enter one's mouth in water which has been polluted with sewage containing typhoid germs, with milk or food to which the germs have been carried by flies, by dirty hands, by dirty water, etc., or by direct contact with a person ill of typhoid fever. It is also distributed by "carriers," that is by persons who, though immune to the disease themselves, carry the germs of the disease in their intestines and transmit it to others through the discharges reaching food, etc. "Typhoid Mary,"

**TYPHOID FEVER** is a severe disease coming on with headache, rise of temperature, diarrhoea, and abdominal distention. It always occurs as the result of taking into one's stomach food or drink contaminated with the body discharges. These discharges may enter one's mouth in water which has been polluted with sewage containing typhoid germs, with milk or food to which the germs have been carried by flies, by dirty hands, by dirty water, etc., or by direct contact with a person ill of typhoid fever. It is also distributed by "carriers," that is by persons who, though immune to the disease themselves, carry the germs of the disease in their intestines and transmit it to others through the discharges reaching food, etc. "Typhoid Mary," the New York cook who gave the disease to a large number of people before she was locked up, is a typhoid example of a typhoid carrier. People who have typhoid fever may carry the disease for a long time and be a source of danger to others, especially if they have anything to do with the preparation of food.

Typhoid fever is rather common about the farms especially if a single case has occurred in a neighborhood where there is any chance of the general water supply, such as a spring, stream, or lake, receiving the intestinal discharges of the sick person. A typical example of this occurred, in connection with an outbreak of the disease at Plymouth, Pa., in 1885. Plymouth is a mining town with a population at the time of the outbreak of about 8,000. Its water-supply was obtained from a mountain stream draining an almost uninhabited watershed, and the water for the town was impounded in a series of four impounding reservoirs. In January a man, living up stream, who had spent his Christmas holidays in Philadelphia, became ill at his home. The excreta were not disinfected but were thrown either into the frozen creek or upon its snow-covered banks. In March there came a spring thaw and the accumulations of excreta were washed down the stream. Three weeks later there was an acute outbreak of typhoid fever in the little town. In some days as many as 100 cases occurred. One thousand and four cases were reported. There were, it is estimated, altogether 1,500 cases and the deaths numbered 114. The infection was most marked in those who used the town water supply, the epidemic being limited to the users of this water. Those who used well water escaped the disease. This epidemic of typhoid was studied and definitely traced to its source by competent observers, and is a marked example of the necessity of protection of public water supplies.

We are not exempt from such lessons in Ontario. The outbreak of typhoid in Ottawa in 1911 and again in 1913, and that of the town of Sarnia in 1911-12, all of which were proven to have occurred as the result of sewage-polluted water, have been sharp lessons in our own province, lessons unhappily which have not yet convinced the respective civic authorities of the necessity of adequate protection of their water-supplies.

In the majority of cases the well is the chief and usually the only source of water supply. It is in many cases a safe supply, especially if it is a deep or driven well and more particularly if it is well protected against surface drainage. But many farm wells are shallow with the curb made of unjointed timber or stone which allow of easy drainage to the well. The covering is often of loose boards through which surface impurities may easily run. The danger is slight unless the impurities contain, which they may easily do, the excreta of persons carelessly thrown upon the ground. If the excreta comes from a person affected with typhoid the danger is imminent, and there is almost a certainty that users of the water will suffer from the disease. The moral is plain: PROTECT THE WELL!

Summer Diarrhoea kills a large number of babies every summer. It is preventable if care is taken with the babies' food. If at all severe call the doctor at once. In any case it is always safe to give a dose of the good old-fashioned castor oil. That is one of the mother remedies to be banked upon. If the diarrhoea is severe cut off all food, especially MILK, which is death to a baby with diarrhoea, but give boiled water in as large amounts as the baby would have of food. In older children give only water and gruel or dry toast. But get a doctor at once.

**N.B.**—Questions on subjects pertinent to public health will be answered from time to time.

**LUMBER** We have everything in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Cedar Posts, Wall Board.

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FOR BUILDINGS.

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Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

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As a result, almost over night 100 or more vessels, valued at many millions, and carrying cargoes in many instances representing more than a half million dollars each, were confronted by the prospect of tying up far from their intended destination, and even spending the winter in mid-lake, hemmed in by an unbreakable barrier of ice.

It was a time for strenuous action, and the men who were accustomed to doing things on a big scale rose to the occasion with a promptness that turned seeming disaster into victory after one of the most thrilling fights ever waged on the lakes.

Grand Trunk and Pere Marquette car ferries, powerful ice-breaking steamers of the Detroit & Windsor fleet, tugs of the Great Lakes Towing company and others were brought into play, but it took their combined efforts and many hours of unremitting battering at the ice jam before the boats held fast at the head of Lake Erie and in the lower river were enabled to move.

Bucking ice is not the sort of pastime a normal person would select as his favorite form of pleasure. Time and again it seemed that the giant ferries must give up the unequal struggle, while the staunch tugs puffed and snorted and shoved their noses into the mass for a few yards again, only to find that further headway was impossible for a bit, while the channel they had made promptly filled up almost before the vessels that followed could reach the open water.

Yard by yard, rod by rod, mile by mile, the most powerful fleet of ice-breakers ever assembled for such a task kept at work, and always behind it came the heavily-laden freighters, doing their bit as best they could, moving almost imperceptibly, it seemed to the watchers on shore, but ever gaining a little.

It required long hours that proved dreary in spite of the attendant thrills before the first of the ice-breakers succeeded in cutting a channel down past Bois Blanc and out into the open waters of Lake Erie.

Eventually all the ships reached port, and when the coal stove league holds its sessions in the marine headquarters around the lakes this winter there will be a fresh crop of stories regarding the most spectacular cruise of two decades. And it is a safe gamble that with all the thrills with which these narratives may be embellished the half will not have been told.—Detroit Free Press.

#### Reforestation in Quebec.

Reforestation of denuded lands in Quebec continues to make progress, though on a small scale. The provincial forest nursery at Berthierville is to be materially extended. The reforestation work of the Laurentide Company is particularly notable. Planting also has been done by the Riordan Company and the Pejepeet Company.

So far, practically all of the forest planting has been done on privately-owned lands, but the provincial government has now under consideration the question of systematic reforestation of denuded Crown lands. Obviously, the question is one of the highest possible importance.

enishments and making of an infantryman, and the huge task imposed upon those made responsible for his training. But the work and responsibility imposed upon the one man in charge of the really great task is increased manifold. It is of thing to train an established arm where a large proportion of the personnel, officers and N. C. O.'s, have been previously organized and completed their military training at different military institutes, such as the Royal Military College, Kingston and Sandhurst, England, consisting of men who enlist in army, etc., but it is another thing to take charge, and train men until the call came, never entertained the idea of training for war work and to whom military life is at first unpleasant and irksome.

Under these circumstances, the results that have accrued during the past three years, or to be exact since December, 1914, are a fifth tribute to Major-General William Alexander Logie, who has in charge of this difficult and exacting work for the greater part of the time, and has succeeded in making reputation for himself that few men have made, even in the war zone. Being attracted by the events and happenings afar off, people are prone to overlook the events at home. The work of such men as Major-General Logie is perhaps too close, too familiar, too much a matter of daily report, to be really fully comprehended and appreciated.

General Logie has made repeated requests to be permitted to go to the front on active service, but it was soon realized that his services were of more value at home. The organization of forces in Military District No. 2, the training of the men for work in the trenches, required competent men to remain in Canada despite their inclinations to be overseas. The work of fashioning Canadian ploughshare into a sword was no easy task, especially when environment worked against it.

Assisted by no elation of the actual battlefield, impeded by difficulties far greater to contend with than a to be found outside of Canada, with no honors such as those given men in the zone of active operations, Major-General Logie has been patient, persevering, and indeed, long-suffering. He has had to play the part of a soldier and stern disciplinarian, a diplomat and a dictator. He has had to be fearless and determined. His greatest enemy for two years was a politician. "Pull" and "influence" were resorted to by all the band who wanted to pick their position. The politicians who would "fit themselves with the 'boys' criticism his work and his decisions. But his critics are silenced, and his work a monument to a loyal service to the country in time of need.

These thousands of men were enlisted from their homes and trained almost next door. At one time platoon were seen drilling on the side of the city's side streets. This was not through lack of organization but through lack of sufficient facilities for training the hosts of men who then flocked to the cold. Influenced by home environment discipline was hard to maintain, the men were under direct military rule only when on the parade ground. The few outbreaks that did occur when the camps were full of men speak eloquently of General Logie's ability to handle his work. It needed but a spark to set the thing aflame. General Logie and staff sat upon a virtual volcano for months, but they prevented its eruption. The Camp Borden episode was forced upon them by the failures and weaknesses of others, yet the officer managed to keep the embers of revolt from breaking into a dangerous conflagration. It required deter-



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## Proof that Some Women do Avoid Operations

Mrs. Etta Dorion, of Ogdensburg, Wis., says:

"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

How Mrs. Boyd Avoided an Operation:

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well."

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

# LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Before Submitting To An Operation

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.



ation and fearlessness to assume responsibility; this is where Major-General Logie succeeded. The Logie-Mewburn-Bickford combination was a powerful one, and Canadian arms has derived a great benefit in this, Canada's biggest military district, from their forethought and sagacity.

The selection of men to command the battalions that grew so thick was no easy task; it was one fraught with big responsibilities. The commanders had to be soldiers and leaders. The lives and welfare of upwards of 1,200 men would depend upon their leadership and ability to cope with sudden emergencies. True, the department at Ottawa made the final appointment, but the selections fell upon General Logie. He had no confidential reports to refer to as to a man's qualifications, etc., before making his selection. It was a difficult task, but the wisdom of those selections has stood the test at the front.

Major-General W. A. Logie is the son of a Wentworth County judge. He graduated from Queen's University with the B.A. and gold medal in classics in 1887. His post-graduate course won the M. A. degree a year later. In 1892 he took the LL.B., in his law course, and finally entered the legal profession in his native city of Hamilton, with the firm of Chisholm & Logie. There is no need to run through Major-General Logie's career as a lawyer; suffice it to say that he was enjoying a large practice at the outbreak of war.

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Ian Hay Has Described

Uses of the Telephone

On Battle Lines in France

IN his new book, "All In It," which is a continuation of "The First Hundred Thousand," Ian Hay describes the work of the telephone in the battle lines.

Practically all the business of an army in the field is transacted by telephone, says the author. If the telephone breaks down, whether by the act of God or of the King's enemies, that business is at a standstill until the telephone is put right again.

The importance of the disaster varies with the nature of the business. For instance, if the wire leading to the Round Game Department is blown down by a March gale, and your weekly return of Men Recommended for False Teeth is delayed in transit, nobody minds very much—except possibly the Deputy Director of Auxiliary Dental Appliances. But if you are engaged in battle, and the wires which link up the driving force in front with the directing force behind are devastated by a storm of shrapnel, the matter assumes a more—nay, a most—serious aspect. Hence the superlative importance in modern warfare of the signal sections of the Royal Engineers—tersely described by the rank

were snoring harmoniously upon the earthen floor.

The signaller "on duty"—one McGurk—was extracted from the heap and put under arrest for sleeping at his post. The enormity of his crime was heightened by the fact that two undelivered messages were found upon his person.

Divers pains and penalties followed. Bobby supplemented the sentence with a homily on the importance of vigilance and despatch. McGurk, deeply aggrieved at forfeiting seven days' pay, said nothing, but bided his time. Two nights later the battalion came out of trenches for a week's rest, and Bobby, weary and thankful, retired to bed at his hut at 9 p.m. in comfortable anticipation of a full night's repose.

His anticipations were doomed to disappointment. He was roused from slumber—~~not~~ without difficulty—by Signaller McGurk, who appeared standing at his bedside with a guttering candle-end in one hand and a pink dispatch form in the other. The message said:

"Prevailing wind for next twenty-four hours probably S. W., with some rain."

Mindful of his own recent admonitions, Bobby thanked McGurk politely and went to sleep again.

McGurk called again at half-past 2 in the morning with another message, which announced:

"Baths will be available for your company from 2 to 3 p.m. to-morrow."

Bobby stuffed the missive under his air pillow and rolled over without a word. McGurk withdrew, leaving the door of the hut open.

His next visit was about 4 o'clock,

for detail connected with the enlistments and making of an infantryman, and the huge task imposed on those made responsible for his training. But the work and responsibility imposed upon the one man in charge of this really great task increased manifold. It is one thing to train an established army, here a large proportion of the personnel, officers and N. C. O.'s, have been previously organized and completed their military training at different military institutes, such as the Royal Military College, Kingston, and Sandhurst, England, and consisting of men who enlist in an army, etc., but it is another thing to charge and train men who, till the call came, never entertained the idea of training for war work, and to whom military life is at first unpleasant and irksome.

Under these circumstances, the results that have accrued during the last three years, or to be exact, since December, 1914, are a fitting tribute to Major-General William Alexander Logie, who has had charge of this difficult and exacting work for the greater part of that time, and has succeeded in making a reputation for himself that few men have made, even in the war zone. Attracted by the events and happenings afar off, people are one to overlook the events at home. The work of such men as Major-General Logie is perhaps too great, too familiar, too much a matter of daily report, to be really and fully comprehended and appreciated. General Logie has made repeated requests to be permitted to go to the front on active service, but it was not realized that his services were of more value at home. The organization of forces in Military District No. 2, the training of the men for work in the trenches, required competent men to remain in Canada despite their inclinations to be overseas. The work of fashioning the Canadian ploughshare into a sword is no easy task, especially when a viro-moment worked against it. Assisted by no elation of the actual battlefield, impeded by difficulties greater to contend with than are to be found outside of Canada, with honors such as those given men in the zone of active operations, Major-General Logie has been patient, persevering, and indeed, long-suffering. He has had to play the part of a soldier and stern disciplinarian, a diplomat and a dictator. He has had to be fearless and determined. His latest enemy for two years was the politician. "Pull" and "influence" are resorted to by all the sundry who wanted to pick their positions. He politicians who would "fix" themselves with the "boys" criticized his work and his decisions. But his ties are silenced, and his work is monotonous to a loyal service to his country in time of need.

These thousands of men were sent from their homes and trained in the next door. At one time plans were seen drilling on many of the city's side streets. This was through lack of organization, through lack of sufficient facilities for training the hosts of men who then flocked to the colors. Influenced by home environment, discipline was hard to maintain, as men were under direct military discipline only when on the parade ground. The few outbreaks that occurred when the camps were full of men speak eloquently of General Logie's ability to handle his work. At times it needed but a spark to set the camp afire. General Logie and his staff sat upon a virtual volcano for months, but they prevented its eruption. The Camp Borden episode was caused upon them by the failures and weaknesses of others, yet the officers managed to keep the embers of revolt from breaking into a dangerous conflagration. It required determin-

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It is the custom, as much as it is the truth, for many prominent Canadian militia officers to say that they joined the militia as a private, and rose through the ranks to take out their commission. Major-General Logie did this, and, good, thoroughgoing Scot as he is, he preferred the Highlanders. At the end of 1909 General Logie, then Lieut.-Col. Logie, was head and mainstay of the 91st Highlanders of Hamilton, but was later placed in command of the 15th Brigade. Besides being a first-rate infantry officer, General Logie also qualified as a full Colonel of artillery, the result of his course at the Kingston Military College.

As Col. Logie, he took over the command of the Second Military District when General Lessard was made Inspector-General of Forces in Eastern Canada. From that time on he has been "sawing wood" vigorously, sometimes striking a few hard knots, but always going on, and in his sawing he built up a force that has reflected credit and made history for Canadian arms.—E. W. R.

#### Disabled Soldiers.

Canada is giving considerable attention to the problem of the disabled soldier. In Canada this is being tackled by the Canadian army medical corps, the military hospitals' commission and the board of pension commissioners, supplemented by provincial commissions, according to our government experts who have their eyes on such matters.

The Canadian army medical corps is concerned most intimately with giving the active medical and surgical treatment required by the men overseas, and the military hospitals' commission limits its activities more or less completely to caring for men in Canada who are convalescent or require treatment of a special nature.

The opinion prevails in Canada, as it must in all countries, that the bodily or mental disability due to military service must be brought to a minimum before a disabled soldier can be considered to have become capable of working effectively and of supporting himself in competition with his fellows. Further, it is considered important that when it is necessary and possible, disabled men must be taught occupations in order that they may become employable. Further, if it is necessary, ex-soldiers must be assisted in obtaining employment.

Pensions and other advantages must be given in compensation for any disability resulting from military service; the magnitude of the pension and of other advantages will vary in accordance with the extent of the disability in respect of which they are awarded.

In choosing the occupation for which a man is to be trained, his inclinations, his previous experience, his physical and mental capacity and his present condition have to be considered. Employment may be found for ex-soldiers through special federal and provisional bureaus and the co-operation of large corporations. In France, it is stated, arrangements are being made to remove a serious disadvantage which would otherwise prevent employers from engaging disabled men, by providing a scheme of insurance which will relieve employers from liability for the accidents to which disabled men, by reason of their disabilities, are especially exposed.

your weekly return of Men Recommended for False Teeth is delayed in transit, nobody minds very much—except possibly the Deputy Director of Auxiliary Dental Appliances. But if you are engaged in battle, and the wires which link up the driving force in front with the directing force behind are devastated by a storm of shrapnel, the matter assumes a more—nay, a most—serious aspect. Hence the superlative importance in modern warfare of the signal sections of the Royal Engineers—tersely described by the rank and file as the "Buzzers" or the "Liddy-Umpies."

During peace-training the buzzer, on the whole, has a very pleasant time of it. Once he has mastered the mysteries of the semaphore and Morse codes the most laborious part of his education is over. Henceforth he spends his days upon some sheltered hillside, in company with one or two congenial spirits, flapping cryptic messages out of a blue and white flag at a similar party across the valley.

But once in the thick of things there is no flag-wagging. The buzzer's first proceeding upon entering the field of active hostilities is to get underground, and stay there.

He is a seasoned vessel, the buzzer of to-day, and a person of marked individuality. He is, above all things, a man of the world. Sitting day and night in a dugout, or a cellar, with a telephone receiver clamped to his ears, he sees little; but he hears much, and overhears more. He also speaks a language of his own. His one task in life is to prevent the letter B sounding like C, or D, or E, or T, or V over the telephone; so he has perverted the English language to his own uses. He calls B "Beery," and D "Don," and so on. He salutes the rosy dawn as "Akk Emma," and eventide as "Pip Emma." He refers to the letter S as "Esses," in order to distinguish it from F. He has no respect for the most majestic military titles. To him the Deputy Assistant Director of the Mobile Veterinary Section is merely a lifeless formula, entitled Don Akk Dog Emma Vic Esses.

He is also a man of detached mind. The tactical situation does not interest him. His business is to disseminate news, not to write leading articles about it. (O si se omnes!). You may be engaged in a life and death struggle for the possession of your own parapet, but this does not render you immune from a pink slip from the signal station asking you to state your readiness in writing for having mislaid fourteen pairs of "boots, gum, thigh," lately the property of number seven platoon.

Thirdly, the buzzer is a humorist of the sardonic variety. The constant clash of wits over the wires and the necessity of framing words quickly sharpens his faculties and acidulates his tongue. Incidentally, he is an awkward person to quarrel with. One black night Bobby Little, making his second round of the trenches about an hour before "stand-to," felt constrained to send a telephone message to battalion headquarters. Taking a good breath—you always do this before entering a trench dugout—he plunged into the noisome cavern where his company's signallers kept everlasting vigil. The place was in total darkness, except for the illumination supplied by a strip of rifle rag burning in a tin of rifle oil. The air, what there was of it, was thick with large, fat, floating particles of free carbon. The telephone was buzzing plaintively to itself in unsuccessful competition with a well-modulated quartet for four nasal organs, contributed by Bobby's entire signalling staff, who, locked in the inextricable embrace peculiar to

Mindful of his own recent admissions, Bobby thanked McGurk politely and went to sleep again.

McGurk called again at half-past 2 in the morning with another message, which announced:

"Baths will be available for your company from 2 to 3 p.m. to-morrow."

Bobby stuffed the missive under his air pillow and rolled over without a word. McGurk withdrew, leaving the door of the hut open.

His next visit was about 4 o'clock. This time the message said:

"A zeppelin is reported to have passed over Dunkirk at 5 p.m. yesterday afternoon, proceeding in a northerly direction."

Bobby informed McGurk that he was a fool and a dotard, and cast him forth.

McGurk returned at 5.30 bearing written evidence that the zeppelin had been traced as far as Ostend.

This time his company commander promised him that if he appeared again that night he would be awarded fourteen days' Field Punishment Number One.

The result was that upon sitting down to breakfast at 9 next morning Bobby found upon his plate yet another message—from his commanding officer—summoning him to the orderly room on urgent matters at 8.30.

But Bobby scored the final and winning trick. Sending for McGurk and Sergeant McMicking, he said:

"This man, Sergeant, appears to be unable to decide when a message is urgent and when it is not. In future, whenever McGurk is on night duty and is in doubt as to whether a message should be delivered at once or put aside till morning, he will come to you and ask for your guidance in the matter. Do you understand?"

"Perfectly, sir," replied the sergeant, outwardly calm.

"McGurk, do you understand?"

#### Wounded Eight Times.

One of the most remarkable officers of the British army now fighting in France is Brigadier-General Adrien Carton de Wiart. Since the war began he has been wounded eight times, has lost an eye and an arm, and has gained several decorations. General Carton de Wiart was born in Brussels thirty-four years ago. He fought in the Boer war at the age of seventeen, and was thrice wounded while serving with Brabant's and the imperial light horse, so that altogether he has been wounded eleven times. When the present war broke out he went to East Africa, where he was severely wounded. The general, in spite of the loss of an arm and an eye, has proved himself a brilliant and fearless cavalry leader.

#### Ages of Common Birds.

An English investigator says the average ages to which some of the more familiar birds live are as follows: Crow, eagle, raven, and swan, each 100 years; heron, 9; parrot, 60; goose and pelican, each 50; sparrowhawk, 40; skylark, 30; canary, crane, and peacock, each 24; pigeon, 20; nightingale, 18; goldfinch, pheasant and partridge, each 15; lark, 13; robin and blackbird, each 12; thrush and common fowl, each 10; wren, 3.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears

the

Signature of

*Charles H. Pritchard*



## RICHMOND MINUTES.

Selby, March 4th, 1918

The Council met at Selby.

The members present were:—Messrs. R. Z. Bush, Reeve; and Councilors W. J. Gollinger, I. G. Sexsmith, Merle Sills and A. C. McConnell.

The Reeve presiding. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by Irwin G. Sexsmith, that this council pay to Ethel Fitzpatrick, treasurer of the Richmond Red Cross, \$100.00. Carried.

Moved by Merle Sills, seconded by Irwin G. Sexsmith, that Albert Bowen receive an order for \$1.00, he being assessed for a dog when he had none. Carried.

Moved by A. C. McConnell, seconded by Merle Sills, that the Clerk receive the amount of \$20.00 for extra services for 1917. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by Merle Sills, that the following accounts be paid: Mark Pringle, damage to fence and opening road south of West Plain on stretch where there is no road beat, \$5.00; D. W. McKim, for iron poker, 50c.; W. J. Gollinger, settlement of account re L. Davis, \$7.40; aid for Mrs. Levi Doney, \$5.00. Carried.

## PATHMASTERS.

1 Fred Bowen	46 C. E. Kimmett
2 Austin Kimmery	47 J. W. Brandon
3 R. D. Thompson	48 G. H. Henderson
4 John Henderson	49 George Youngs
5 E. D. Wagar	50 R. W. Asseltine
6 Hiram Stafford	51 Hazzard Young
7 Albert Reid	52 W. J. Tyner
8 H. L. Shannon	53 G. W. Davis
9 Jas. Haggerty	54 W. J. McConnell
10 Chas. Hawley	55 Fred Pringle
11 William Milling	56 Wellington Craig
12 John Cline	57 Archie Richmond
13 Wm. Herrington	58 Charles Vanalstine
14 Roland Hawley	59 C. N. Lucas
15 Roy McMath	60 Leighton Davis
16 Rupert Taylor	61 John Turnbull
17 William Warner	62 George Wayne
18 David Martin	63 William Busby
19 Percy Hudgins	64 Jas. Vine
20 John McHenry	65 Carmen Young
21 Sam Knapp	66 Thos. Deline
22 John Frisken	67 Jas. Dowling
23 Sidney Pringle	68 John Graham
24 J. E. Hudgins	69 Alex Hart
25 W. T. Winters	70 Austin Hartin
26 Jas. McCormick	71 Datus Dennison
27 John Manion	72 Harold Thompson
28 Shirley Lewis	73 Fred Henderson
29 Christie Thompson	74 Byron Storey
30 A. L. Carscallen	75 Daniel McCarten
31 William Waddell	76 Wm. Gould
32 J. N. Hewitt	77 Alfred Keech
33 Patrick Jordan	78 G. F. Howie
34 Horace Paul	79 Stanley Deline
35 George Bush	80 John McAllister
36 Harry Pringle	81 Hawley Lasher
37 George Brown	82 George Tyner
38 J. L. Richmond	83 Chas. Rombough
39 George Arnold	84 Johas Sweet
40 Albert Davis	85 Harold Sweet
41 Asa Abbott	86 Thos. Herrington
42 W. A. English	87 P. G. Huyck
43 John Deline	88 Robert Ballance
44 John Schermehorn, jr.	89 Arthur McKnight
45 Charles McBride	90 Fred Smith

## POUND KEEPERS.

1 E. D. Wagar	16 H. Aylsworth
2 John Deline	17 Hiram Stafford
3 Bert Hudson	18 J. W. Mowers
4 Wm. Brandon	19 Nelson Russell
5 Wm. Kerr	20 E. P. Smith
6 John Cook	21 Wm. McConnell
7 Gardiner Jackson	22 Jas. McKittrick
8 George Tyner	23 Frank McConnell
9 John A. Richmond	24 John Graham
10 Alfred McCutcheon	25 Mark Pringle
11 Herbert Windover	26 A. J. Scott
12 John McHenry	27 D. R. Sexsmith
13 J. H. Bradshaw	28 Bert Martin
14 John Russell	29 Walter Herrington
15 Roland Hawley	30 John Jaynes

## FENCE VIEWERS.

1 E. Milling	14 Robert Bowen
2 P. G. Huyck	15 I. S. Jackson
3 Byron Rose	16 F. Bradshaw
4 Merle Sills	17 Angus McQuaig
5 I. B. Hudgins	18 J. M. Hughes
6 W. G. Pringle	19 E. J. Sexsmith
7 J. N. Richmond	20 Henry Martin
8 Fred Sexsmith	21 J. W. Dawson
9 R. Thompson	22 John Turnbull
10 A. J. Smith	23 A. C. McConnell

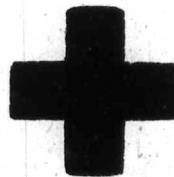
PAST 20 YEARS WAS  
ONE LONG STRUGGLEMrs. Bradbury Cheerful And Happy All  
The Time Now, She Says.

"My life has just been one long struggle for the past twenty years and the way I have suffered can't be described in words," said Mrs. Annie Bradbury, living at 24 Welsley street, Toronto, recently.

"There have been many times when it seemed like I would have to give up and quit trying to get well," she continued. "Up to the time I started taking Tanlac, no medicine or treatment had given me relief from my dreadful condition. I was just as near a nervous wreck as a person can be. The least little noise would startle me and bring on a trembling spell and I would get despondent and blue and just sit down and cry until I would almost go distracted. I couldn't sleep at night and when morning came, I'd be all worn out and tired until I just had to force myself to keep going. I had no appetite and my energy left me gradually until I was so weak I could scarcely move. My heart would flutter and act queer and I lost weight and got so thin that my rings would slip from my fingers. Fifteen years ago, I was operated on, but my condition was unchanged, and I have been going down hill ever since until here awhile back, my husband got a bottle of Tanlac for me and I started taking it.

"I never saw or heard of anything more wonderful than the way this Tanlac has benefited me. My nerves are strong and steady now and I am cheerful and happy instead of blue and discouraged. I have a big appetite, and enjoy every meal. My strength has increased until the housework is a pleasure to me, instead of a drudgery. I have already gained ten pounds in weight and am gaining every day. Several of my friends are now taking Tanlac, since I've told them what it has done for me, and they as well as I think there never was a medicine made that equals Tanlac. It has done me more good than all the medicines and treatments I have taken in twenty years and I'm delighted over my improvement."

Tanlac is sold in Napanee by WAL-LACE'S Drug Store, and in Camden East by R. J. OSTER.



## The Red Cross Society

A shipment, of twelve dozen pairs of socks, was sent last week to Headquarters. A letter received acknowledging a former shipment reads: "We are indeed grateful to your workers for this generous contribution of supplies which are urgently required at the present time; and shall be glad if you will kindly convey to all those interested, our thanks for the assistance in the work."

A generous donation of money has been received, with thanks from Mrs. E. Alkenbrack, Greta; and \$10 from a friend.

LIFT YOUR CORNS  
OFF WITH FINGER

Tells how to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain.

You reckless men and women who are pestered with corns and who have at least once a week invited an awful death from lockjaw or blood poisons are now told by a Cincinnati authority to use a drug called freezone, which the moment a few drops are applied to any corn or callus the soreness is relieved and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, lifts off with the fingers.

Freezone dries the moment it is applied, and simply shrivels the corn or callus without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. A small bottle of freezone will cost very little at any of the drug stores, but will positively rid one's feet of every hard, soft corn or hardened callus. If your druggist hasn't any freezone he can get it at any wholesale drug house for you.

## SCOTSH SHORT HORN CATTLE

Mr. J. Ed. Harrison, a prominent farmer of the northern part of Lennox and Addington County, has the past three years been gathering a herd of high class registered Scotch Short Horn cattle. Mr. Harrison's herd had reached such a degree of excellence that it was necessary for him to purchase a high class stock by Mr. Harrison and Mr. G. B. Curran of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Napanee, made a trip to Ontario County, and there visited fifty breeders of Short Horn cattle including the famous stock farms. W. A. Dryden, Brooklyn, Richards Bros., Columbus, Wm. Smith, Columbus, John Miller, Ashburn, Kerr Davidson, Ashidson, Ashburn, Pe Christie, Port Perry, and many other prominent Short Horn breeders.

After inspecting every good herd Short Horns in Ontario County, Mr. Harrison finally purchased one of the best stock bulls in Canada from Heron Bros. This bull was bred and sold by Kerr & Davidson, the old firm of short Horn breeders in America, as Mr. Davidson, the senior partner, had for years the exclusive right of importing Cruickshank herd in Scotland, and the firm, I been in business for over seventy years, sending Scotch Short Horn all over America to the largest and most prominent breeders in both Canada and the United States. Mr. Walter Kerr, junior partner of the firm of Kerr & Davidson, has sent the enclosed description of Sittyt Sultan.

"Sittyt Sultan, bred by Kerr Davidson, is one of the best two year old bulls in this part of the country, if not the best. He possesses a good head, along with plenty of scale and smoothness, having good strong, even fleshed back, and also good fore and hind quarters."

"He is an exceptionally well built bull, having descended from cowbills. Mr. Cruickshank bought especially to produce his herd bulls. His sire is the great 'Gay Monarch' owned by Kerr and Davidson, who scaled 36 pounds, and was a consistent winner at the Toronto Exhibition for five years, and his calves had the distinction of heading the calf class at Toronto, getting all Canadian calves and many from the United States."

"Last year all 'Gay Monarch' calves averaged 500 pounds at eight months old."

Sittyt Sultan's dam was also

# FENCE VIEWERS.

- 1 E. Milling
- 2 P. G. Huyck
- 3 Byron Rose
- 4 Merle Sills
- 5 I. B. Hudgins
- 6 W. G. Pringle
- 7 J. N. Richmond
- 8 Fred Sexsmith
- 9 R. Thompson
- 10 A. J. Smith
- 11 Menzo Grooms
- 12 C. Arnold
- 13 J. McKittrick

- 14 Robert Bowen
- 15 I. S. Jackson
- 16 F. Bradshaw
- 17 Angus McQuaig
- 18 J. M. Hughes
- 19 E. J. Sexsmith
- 20 Henry Martin
- 21 J. W. Dawson
- 22 John Turnbull
- 23 A. C. McConnell
- 24 G. S. Sexsmith
- 25 Edmund Long

The Council adjourned to meet on the first Monday in April, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. Carried.

JAMES MCKITTRICK,  
Township Clerk.

March winds means rough skins and chapped hands, but a bottle of Walladerma will quickly do away with all this trouble. Sold only at WALLACE'S Drug Store, sole agents.

Orchard White, Lime Stone Phosphate, Nuxated Iron-Bisurated Magnesia, Tanlac, Conthrox, Parnotes, Delatone—all on sale at WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

A shipment of twelve dozen pairs of socks, was sent last week to Headquarters. A letter received acknowledging a former shipment reads: "We are indeed grateful to your workers for this generous contribution of supplies which are urgently required at the present time; and shall be glad if you will kindly convey to all those interested, our thanks for the assistance in the work."

A generous donation of money has been received, with thanks from Mrs. E. Alkenbrack, Gretna.; and \$10 from a friend.

Many "Report Post Cards" came this month from Prisoners-of-war, thanking us for the parcels which are being sent to them regularly.

Mrs. Herrington, of the wollen committee, reports that Zetta Lucas, eight years old, brought in a pair of socks neatly made by herself. Miss Zetta is our youngest helper.

Miss Francis Leonard and Miss M. Wilson have again assisted us financially by playing at the Strand. The handsome donations are greatly appreciated.

All are invited to the Hall on Saturday. Refreshments will be served.

bull, having descended from cows that Mr. Cruickshank bought especially to produce his herd bulls. His sire was the great "Gay Monarch" owned by Kerr and Davidson, who scaled 3900 pounds, and was a consistent winner at the Toronto Exhibition for four years, and his calves had the distinction of heading the calf classes at Toronto, selling all Canadian calves and many from the United States.

"Last year all "Gay Monarch" calves averaged 500 pounds at eight months old.

"Sittytton Sultan's dam was also a show cow of the highest calibre. She was in the foremost places at Toronto from a calf up to a three year old, and when she was shown as a cow at three years old, she scaled 2050 pounds, and was only beaten by "Fair Start" that cost \$2000, and "Queen Mildred" that cost \$1500.

"A heifer bred by Kerr & Davidson, named "Sittytton Princess," and bred exactly the same as "Sittytton Sultan", sold for \$1000 at public auction three years ago when cattle were one-half cheaper than they are now.

"Sittytton Sultan's grand sire was "Gold Cup," a bull that was bought at a long price in the States to head Senator Edward's herd at Rockland, and his great grand sire was the world famed "White Hall Sultan" owned by Frank Harding in the United States. This bull was the most wonderful breeder that the States ever produced.

Mr. Harrison was greatly taken with the quality of stock produced by the herd bull at Peter Christie & Sons, and finally selected the best bull calf Mr. Christie had. This calf is from Mr. Christie's best producing cow, and from Mr. Christie's \$1000 bull. The calf is deep red in color, and is exceptionally wide in the back, and deep in the body, and should develop into a most promising animal.

With these two bulls, Mr. Harrison has both fashionable breeding and individual excellence, and his herd of Short Horns is now without doubt the leading herd of Scotch Short Horns in Eastern Ontario. Mr. Harrison is to be congratulated on bringing such high class stock into the county of Lennox and Addington. His herd of Short Horns should do much to improve the class of beef animals throughout the county.

## SOMETHING NEW.

A very high grade assortment of Chocolates and Carmels, kept in bulk in air-tight dust-proof cases, not touched by anybody's hands, and always fresh, 50c. per pound, at WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

# SUN LIFE KEEPS GROWING

THE results of operations for the year 1917 show a continuance of the notable expansion that has marked the career of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada. In Assets, Income, Surplus, New Business, and Total Business in Force substantial increases are recorded over the corresponding figures for previous years.

## RESULTS FOR 1917

Assets at December 31st, 1917.	\$90,160,174.00
Increase	7,211,178.00
Cash Income	19,288,997.00
Increase	789,868.00
New Assurances issued and Paid for in Cash	47,811,567.00
Increase	5,089,270.00
Assurances in Force at December 31st, 1917.	311,870,945.00
Increase	30,438,245.00
Profits paid or allotted to Policyholders	1,560,389.00
Increase	449,488.00
Profits paid or allotted to Policyholders, in past five years.	5,224,963.93
Total Payments to Policyholders, 1917.	8,840,245.00
Payments to Policyholders since organization	\$69,094,316
Assets held for Policyholders	90,160,174
Premiums received since organization	\$159,254,490
Payments to Policyholders and Assets held for them exceed the premiums received by:	153,361,226
Undivided surplus at December 31st, 1917, over all liabilities including capital	\$5,893,264
	\$8,550,761.00

## THE COMPANY'S GROWTH

YEAR	INCOME	ASSETS	LIFE ASSURANCES IN FORCE
1872	\$ 48,210.78	\$ 96,461.95	\$ 1,094,350.00
1887	477,410.68	1,312,504.48	10,873,777.69
1897	2,238,894.74	7,322,371.44	44,983,796.79
1907	8,249,288.25	26,488,595.15	111,135,694.88
1917	19,288,997.68	90,160,174.24	311,870,945.71

The Company takes this opportunity of thanking its policyholders and the public generally for the continued confidence and goodwill of which the above figures give such strong evidence.

# SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

1871

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL

T. B. MACAULAY, President

1917

W. H. HILL,  
Manager, Central Ontario Division,  
Peterborough, Ont.

D. A. GARRISON,  
General Agent,  
Napanee.

## FRUIT TREES and PLANTS

### FOR SPRING PLANTING

We need no further introduction than the fact that we have been in the Nursery Business SIXTY-ONE YEARS, and are now prepared to meet existing conditions by offering our high grade trees and plants direct to customers at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Send for our illustrated circulars of hardy varieties which you can order direct and save the agent's commission, of which you get the benefit. Our prices will be sure to interest you and all stock is absolutely first-class and true to name.

The Chase Brothers Co.,  
of Ontario, Limited  
Nurserymen  
Established 1857

COLBORNE,

ONT.



## T YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain.

Reckless men and women who pestered with corns and who have fast once a week invited an awful h from lockjaw or blood poison now told by a Cincinnati authority use a drug called freezone, which moment a few drops are applied on corn or callus the soreness is red and soon the entire corn or cal-root and all, lifts off with the freezone dries the moment it is applied, and simply shrivels the corn or callus without inflaming or even irritating surrounding tissue or skin. A small le of freezone will cost very little of the drug stores, but will positively rid, one's feet of every hard or corn or hardened callus. If your gist hasn't any freezone he can get any wholesale drug house for you.

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## MUSIC.

Patriotic Songs, Sheet Music. Come in and see them.  
M. PIZZARIELLO, Market Square.

## FOR LICE ON CATTLE.

We have eleven different makes of Louse Killer, but we think the "New Electric Powder" is the best of all—weighed up by the pound at 35c.—full weight. P.S.—We also keep a full line of stock and poultry foods such as Royal Purple, Pratt's International, Hess & Clark's, and Nyal's.

WALLACE'S Drug Store

## TEA INTOXICATION IS THE LAT- EST IN LONDON.

London, Aug. 22.—"Has it been noticed that since the anti-treating epoch and since alcoholic liquor came to vanishing point, men invite one another to cups of tea and get quite feverish over their potations?" asks the Daily Express. "Yesterday afternoon an actor who is 'resting,' confessed that he had consumed nine cups of tea since breakfast time. They had certainly changed his condition. He was terribly restless. Glittering eyes, rapid, nonsensical, voluminous talk, high temperature, an uncertain temper, a fluctuating pulse, hands nervously clenched—all these are the signs and tokens of tea drunkenness."

## Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E.



The local branch of the Belgian Relief Committee have received word from the Convenor of the Branch in Toronto, that information has come from reliable sources of the sad plight of the Belgians in occupied territory, and the great need of clothing. Therefore, will anyone having clothing in good condition that they can spare, be kind enough to send donations of same to our work-room with the name of the donors attached, so that it may be acknowledged? Parcels can always be received on Thursday afternoons, or at other times left in care of Mr. Scrimshaw.

The Central Executive of the Belgian Relief Committee at Montreal are endeavouring to get in touch with relief ships, and hope before long to make shipments again, as the need is very urgent.

Mrs. Adamson is still at Furness, in Belgian territory, and is doing a great work there with her helpers in aiding as far as possible these unhappy people.

We would call the attention of all members and workers coming to our room, the urgent need of old linen and cotton, the call for the same coming from the small and poor French hospitals, so if anyone has any of the above bring it in and we will send it off when it will be a God-send to those in dire need.

It was the privilege during the past week of the "U. E. L." Chapter I.O. D.E., to place before the people of Napanee an entertainment of a very high order of merit, in the admirable lecture most beautifully illustrated, given by Mrs. George Armstrong for

# The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

[Limited.]

Knowing that a big advance was going to be made by the manufacturers on all goods, purchased their Spring and Summer Goods. And now the advance has come of 20%.

We are prepared to give Our Customers

## GREAT BARGAINS AT OLD PRICES.

**DEVENPORTS**—Our special stock of Devenports, great assortment at less than any other house.

**DINING ROOM SETTS**—Fumed and Golden Oak at Special Prices.

**PARLOR SUITES**—at 15 per cent. less than they can be purchased at present wholesale prices.

GET YOUR MATTRESS AND SPRINGS NOW.

## The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

## Notice to The Trade!

Order Your

## Soft Drinks

From

## The Lennox Beverage Works,

'Phone 275, Napanee.

Sole Agents for

THE NATIONAL BREWERIES Limited, - Montreal, Que.  
GRANTS SPRINGS BREWERY CO., - Hamilton, Ont.  
HAMILTON BREWING ASSOCIATION - Hamilton, Ont.

21-2 p. c. Ale, Lager, and Porter.

Write for Prices.

We specialize in all kinds of

## CARBONATED DRINKS

and ship to all local outside points.

## THE LENNOX BEVERAGE WORKS,

East Street, - Napanee, Ont.

Rear of Daly's Tea Warehouse.

Try Our Unfermented Fruit Wines.

## WE - WANT - NOW

A Reliable Agent in Lennox and Addington County to sell Pelham Peerless Fruit and Ornamental Fruit Trees during Fall and Winter months. Good pay, exclusive territory, free selling equipment.

OVER 600 ACRES

of the choicest Nursery Stock, including

## THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you. TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc  
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

## ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

...bought especially to produce his herd bulls. His sire was a great "Gay Monarch" owned by Mr. and Davidson, who scaled 3000 pounds, and was a consistent winner of the Toronto Exhibition for four years, and his calves had the distinction of heading the calf classes.

Toronto, setting all Canadian records and many from the United States.

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"Sittytton Sultan's dam was also a cow of the highest calibre. She was in the foremost places at Toronto from a calf up to a three-year old, and when she was shown as a cow at three years old, she scaled 50 pounds, and was only beaten by "air Start" that cost \$2000, and "Queen Mildred" that cost \$1500.

A heifer bred by Kerr & Davidson, named "Sittytton Princess," and bred exactly the same as "Sittytton Sultan," sold for \$1000 at public auction two years ago when cattle were one-fifth cheaper than they are now.

"Sittytton Sultan's grand sire was 'old Cup,' a bull that was bought at a long price in the States to head Edward's herd at Rockland, and his great grand sire was the old famed "White Hall Sultan," bred by Frank Harding in the United States. This bull was the most wonderful breeder that the States ever produced.

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...something new.

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### FOR SPRING PLANTING

We need no further introduction to the fact that we have been in the Nursery Business SIXTY-ONE YEARS, and are now prepared to meet existing conditions by offering high grade trees and plants direct to customers at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

And for our illustrated circulars of all varieties which you can order direct and save the agent's commission, of which you get the benefit. Prices will be sure to interest you as all stock is absolutely first-class true to name.

**Chase Brothers Co.,**  
of Ontario, Limited  
Nurserymen  
Established 1857

BORNE, 6-20 ONT.

members and workers coming to our room, the urgent need of old linen and cotton, the call for the same coming from the small and poor French hospitals, so if anyone has any of the above bring it in and we will send it off when it will be a God-send to those in dire need.

It was the privilege during the past week of the "U. E. L." Chapter I.O. D.E., to place before the people of Napanee an entertainment of a very high order of merit, in the admirable lecture most beautifully illustrated, given by Mrs. George Armstrong for the benefit of our war relief work.

It is a pleasure to the Daughters of the Empire, as well as being part of their work, to be in a position to offer the public the very best available, and opportunities not only of enjoyment, but of an estimable educational value.

A particularly well-written, and in every way admirable report of the above-mentioned entertainment, will be found in another column, the sincere thanks of the Chapter being extended to all who in any way contributed to our successful undertaking.

Wallace's Drug Store sells 2 oz. Bland's Improved Iron Pills 25c., Mother Seagram Syrup 15c. per package, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil 20c., 3 lbs. Sulphur 25c., 6 lbs. Cattle Salts 25c., English Epsom Salts 5c. package, Rexall Epsom Salts 10c. per can, 3 packages Dyala Diamond or Turkish Dye 25c., 3 packages of 15c. envelopes (while they last) 25c., \$1.00 bottles of Howard's Beef Iron and Wine 75c., 6 bars overseas Chocolates 25c., large bar of Castile 35c. Everything fresh and good at WALLACE'S Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

## ANOTHER RECORD YEAR FOR SUN LIFE OF CANADA

It is evident from the results obtained by the Sun Life of Canada for 1917, essential features of which appear elsewhere in this issue, that the big Montreal Company has quite kept up with its usual rate of progress.

The Sun again maintained its leadership among Canadian Life assurance companies in amount of new assurances issued, total assurances in force, assets, surplus and income. Assurances for \$47,811,567 were issued and paid for in cash during the year, constituting a record for all Canadian companies to date and bringing Sun Life assurances in force to the total of over \$311,800,000. Something of the phenomenal growth of the Company in recent years is indicated by the fact that assurances in force have more than trebled in the past twelve years.

Turning to the factors indicative of financial strength it is noted that assets now total over \$90,000,000, an increase of over \$7,000,000, for the year. The net surplus over all liabilities and capital now stands at the huge figure of \$8,650,761. Cash income from premiums and investments totalled \$29,288,997.

During the year the Company paid a total of \$9,440,000 to its policyholders, bringing the payments to policyholders since organization to over \$69,000,000.

Such a record reflects credit upon the directors and officers in charge of the Company's affairs, and should be a source of no small gratification to Sun Life policyholders.

The company is now housed in its splendid new Head Office building on Dominion Square, Montreal, a structure in keeping with the size and solidity of the Sun Life, and one in which modern methods and equipment will facilitate the continued efficient administration of the Company's vast affairs.

## WE - WANT - NOW

A Reliable Agent in Lennox and Addington County to sell Pelham Peerless Fruit and Ornamental Fruit Trees during Fall and Winter months. Good pay, exclusive territory, free selling equipment.

OVER 600 ACRES of the choicest Nursery Stock including NEW varieties controlled by us. Handsome up-to-date selling equipment and a splendid Canadian grown stock to offer customers. We are not jobbers. Write now for agency terms to PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont.

N.B.—Catalogue sent on request to applicants for agencies or purchasers of Nursery Stock.

31-4

## SYMINGTON'S

Is the place to get the Following Goods :

**FEEDS**  
Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop Barley Feed, Cracked Corn, Feed Wheat, Etc.

**SEEDS**  
Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa, Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.  
Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds, and Plants.

**THOS. SYMINGTON,**  
NAPANEE, ONT.

50-1f

## FOR YOUR CAR



You more than pay for what you might save on lubricating oil in increased cost of overhauling and in the shortened service life of your motor.

**TIOLENE** is the most trustworthy and hence the most economical lubricant to use.

**FRED L. HOOPER,**  
Medical Hall, Napanee.  
Phone 64. Residence 52

## THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you. TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc  
**PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.**

## ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

**HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.**

Everything Neat and Sanitary.  
Best of Service Guaranteed.

**GIVE US A CALL.**

**HARRY E. SMITH**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.  
Smith's Jewellery Store.  
Napanee  
0-3-m

**FRED CHINNECK**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Next Wallace's Drug Store  
Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential 39

**JOHN T. GRANGE**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Grange Block, John Street.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

**Have You Seen**  
**BEAVER BOARD**  
Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

**BEAVER BOARD**  
can be used in new or re-modeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

**APPLY TO**

## MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

'PHONE 13,  
NAPANEE, ONTARIO

## Notice

Owing to change in business I find it necessary to have all outstanding accounts paid in at once. And all future accounts must be settled at least every month.

We carry a full line of choice GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, SALT, HAY, STRAW—CORD WOOD and CUT WOOD—which will be sold at Bottom Prices.

**S. CASEY DENISON.**  
Centre Street, North. 'Phone 101



## ROAD MAKING

(Experimental Farms Note.)

There are many miles of road which must be maintained by some means, more or less inexpensively. On the Dominion Experimental Farms, the Split-Log Drag is found to be one of the most useful implements for this purpose. It is now in use in many localities and an increasing mileage of the rural highways of this country is being kept in repair economically by the use of this simple implement.



## NEW SUITS

—AT—

**\$15.00**

New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada.

**THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,**  
Napanee. Ont.

## CONSTRUCTION OF THE SPLIT-LOG DRAG.

A dry, sound red cedar log is the best material for a drag, the hard woods being usually too heavy for this purpose. The log should be from seven to eight feet long and from ten to twelve inches in diameter and carefully sawn down the middle. The heaviest and best slab should be selected for the centre, both flat sides to the front and set on edges thirty inches apart, giving the back half a set-back of sixteen to eighteen inches at the right end so that when the drag is drawn along at an angle parallel to the ditch on the right side of the road, the end of the back half will be directly behind the front half, as otherwise the ditch end of the rear slab would stick out past the ditch end of the front slab, crowding into the bank and interfering with the proper working of the drag.

Two cross-pieces are wedged in two-inch auger holes bored through the slabs and on the right hand side a piece of scantling is inserted between the ends of the slabs. This is of great value in strengthening and stiffening the end of the front slab.

In working a clay or gumbo road it is advisable to put iron on the lower edge of both flat sides. Handles may be attached to a piece of iron similar to a piece of wagon tire, the irons to be hinged to the back of each end of the front slab. By pressing the handles the drag could be raised, thus depositing a load of dirt which is desired to fill a hollow or increase the crown at some particular spot.

A platform of inch boards held together by three cleats should be placed on the stakes between the slabs. These boards should be spaced at least an inch apart to allow any earth that may heap up and fall over the front slab to sift through upon the road again. The end cleats should be placed so that they will not rest upon the cross stakes, but drop inside them. These cleats should extend about an inch beyond the finished width of the platform. An extra weight may be added if necessary but it is seldom needed.

To use the drag, attach a chain to the left cross piece which is behind the front slab, running the other end of the chain through the hole in the front slab near the right end. It is a mistake to hook this end of the chain over the front slab as in the case of the other end for when the drag strikes a stone or snag there is great danger of toppling forward. With the right end of the chain drawn through the hole in the slab as suggested, this danger is entirely obviated.

The operation of the drag is very simple though there are many fine points that may be learned by experience. For ordinary smoothing purposes, the drag may be drawn up and down the road one or two rounds commencing at the edge and working towards the centre. Usually it is drawn at an angle of about 45 degrees. For the last stroke or two the drag may be drawn backward with the round side of the slab to the front and with comparatively little angle.

There are two stages when roads will drag and one when you cannot do a job satisfactorily. The first stage is when they are in a very sloppy condition in spring or in other seasons after a heavy rain. A road may then be shaped up wonderfully well, and after the surface has a chance to dry a little, before it is cut up with traffic, it will make a smooth, fine road. Dragging at this stage fills ruts and sends the water to the ditches. After this soft stage

## GRADUATED WAR TAX ON INCOMES

Those Enjoying Highest Incomes Will Pay Largest amount.

If the income tax law, about to be applied, did nothing more than cause a national stock-taking, it would serve a most useful purpose.

The taking of an inventory of one's resources invariably induces a desire to save and a desire to save when translated, as it very frequently is, into a determination to save, means getting on with the war, as well as happiness all around. This process; first an inventory of one's resources, then a desire to save, applied to every unmarried person, or widow and widower without dependent children, receiving an income of \$1,500 and over, and to all other persons receiving an income of \$3,000 and over, will unquestionably result in a large proportion of cases, in a determination to save. And that means more general prosperity and renewed national strength.

But a national stock-taking is only incidental, of course, to the chief purpose of the income war tax which is to provide revenue for the prosecution of the war as equitable a manner as possible. The tax is to be graduated, according to one's ability to pay. Those who are in receipt of only a living wage or salary will not be called upon to pay; those enjoying the highest incomes will be called upon to pay the greatest amounts, and the great body of income receivers between, will be called upon to pay in their due proportion.

Moreover, the purpose of the act is to distribute the burden equitably among all classes. By way of illustration, the farmer will be required to add to the value of his actual income, the value of the home-grown products which his own family consumes. This places the farmer on a plane with the salaried man, the value of whose services is wholly represented in the income received and against which he must charge all his living expenses.

Canada has established a war record that is the envy of the World. It is certain that the Canadian people will run true to form in answer to this latest call of their war government.

## THE WEEK IN THE LEGISLATURE

The past week in the Legislature has been a quiet one, but considerable progress is being made and quite a number of bills have received their second reading and others passed through the Committee stage. The second reading of the bill to extend the life of the Legislature was the occasion of a peculiar division in the House, when H. H. Dewar, Liberal member for South-west Toronto, opposed the extension unless for some definite time. He suggested an extension for twelve months subject to further extensions from year to year if considered necessary. In this attitude he found himself alone, both sides of the House voting against him and defeating him by a vote of 58 to 1 in the first division for the session. The bill provides that the duration of the Assembly be extended "until after the close of the present war, the return of the Canadian forces serving overseas with the military and naval services of Canada and of Great Britain and her Allies, and until one year has elapsed and a session of the Legislature has been

## MORALE IS SPLENDID.

Officer Talks of the Fighting Men the Empire.

"To my mind the greatest mistake the Kaiser and his assassins made was to think the other races of the world degenerate," says Capt. Davy Fallon, M.M.C., late of British Australian armies. "He thought that because the French and the Brits were not plotting for war and dreaming of worldly conquest they were falling to pieces. From the German point of view we were all that. They could see us only as a sport loving peaceful and unemotional race. They were not wrong, either. We had a sport of our God and God of a sport. Our civilization had taught to have a good time, and a good time we must have, no matter at what expense. And so we were living on the Huns were let loose.

"No proof is needed of the valor of the Belgians, the French and the British. It would be idle to speak of it, because for three years they have shown the height of human courage in most damnable and deadly places. The self-sacrifice and heroic deeds of ancient days which have come down to us as legends lack significance when compared with the deeds performed in this war.

"I have heard of nothing finer than the heroic defence of the Belgians in Liege. Although totally unprepared they resisted for ten days a great, disciplined force forty times their number; or the impossible standing at Gallipoli made by the Anzacs; or the defence at Verdun by the French; the Canadians charge through poisonous gases at Ypres; or the brilliant British attack on the Somme.

"No nation is degenerate when men can endure months of exposure in torrents of rain and bitter winds, lying out in pools of freezing water, half starving at times and suffering the tortures of a hurricane shell fire, and laugh through it. The allies have proved themselves made of finer stuff than were Napoleon's Old Guard, who were supposed to be the best trained soldiers in the world. The old soldiers were brought up on farms or trained factories, on homesteads and on the runs, as were the boys from England, Scotland, Australia, Canada, New Zealand and South Africa.

"Napoleon once remarked that 'war morale is three to one more powerful than material force.'

"This moral superiority was proved by the allies during the early part of this war, when they were greatly outnumbered in men and material. What must happen now when we are superior to the Huns, both more and materially? Sure victory, course.

"I have a Canadian to thank for my life. I have told in the Magazine of War of the incident that put out of any further active part in war. After three days in a water filled shell hole, with my arm smashed, my jaw broken and my whole body a wreck. In the end I lost my way. Suddenly I heard a Canadian sentry challenging. I called, 'An English officer, wounded.' I had stumbled into a Canadian post, and one of the boys came through the water after me. When we were almost a very light went up, and a Bo sniper got him through the shoulder. I still have part of my arm, but has none of his."

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This Cereal Was Common In Ch 5,000 Years Ago.

Probably man would survive if

Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

ver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

DO Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best buys you can make. It is a fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

**Every Style Bracelet and**

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled

**Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch**  
dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watch

**F. CHINNECK'S**

the round side of the shoe to the front and with comparatively little angle.

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ten for twelve months subject to further extensions from year to year if considered necessary. In this attitude he found himself alone, both sides of the House voting against him and defeating him by a vote of 58 to 1 in the first division for the session. The bill provides that the duration of the Assembly be extended 'until after the close of the present year, the return of the Canadian forces serving overseas with the military and naval services of Canada and of Great Britain and her Allies, and until one year has elapsed and a session of the Legislature has been held.'

A special committee which was appointed to report upon the Government's bill dealing with venereal diseases, has been discussing the question, and several recommendations will be submitted to the House upon the re-appearance of the bill. It is understood that the committee was not in favour of reporting the names of affected persons to the Provincial Board of Health; but an amendment will be put forward making the examination of prisoners compulsory. The attitude of the Opposition in regard to this bill is summed up by the leader, that if anything can be done to minimise the evil it was the duty of both Liberals and Conservatives to co-operate in passing remedial legislation.

Mr. J. H. Ham of South Brant, speaking to a motion for a return of correspondence and reports relating to floods on the Grand River since the last report made by Mr. Acres of the Hydro Electric Power Commission in 1913, called the attention of the Government to the great damage done to property along the banks of the river by the annual Spring floods, and asked if this could not be remedied by adopting some of the suggestions made by Mr. Acres in his report and at the same time conserve the water for power purposes. The Minister of Public Works replied that the investigations were still in progress and he doubted the wisdom of taking action before the same were completed.

Mr. Proudfoot, the Opposition Leader, registered a strong protest against the City of Toronto bill to amend the Public Schools Act. The amendment aims to restrict the vote for the Board of Education to those eligible to vote at municipal elections. Mr. Proudfoot thought it was a retrograde movement, as the bill would take away from hundreds of people the right to vote. He believed there should be a uniform franchise which would obviate the present double lists. The bill was referred to the Municipal Committee.

Capt. C. I. Hart introduced a Day-light Saving bill. Both the Premier and the Leader of the Opposition approved the measure, but Mr. Proudfoot thought it should not be passed unless a similar measure was passed for the Dominion, and expressed the view that it would be a great advantage if the United States could be induced to take similar action.

\$9,000,000 were voted by the Legislature to the Hydro Electric Power Commission for development work and extensions. The Provincial Treasurer stated that if the Commission required the whole of this amount this year the Government would secure a loan to provide the money. In reply to Mr. Proudfoot the Attorney General stated that the work on the Chippawa scheme might possibly be completed in 1921.

#### BOOKS: BOOKS!

Jas. Gordon, the colporteur, has moved into his last winter's stand, in Davis & Coates' tin shop, in the Campbell House building. He will have his usual supply of Xmas and other literature. Call and see him.

lish officer, wounded. I had stumbled into a Canadian post, and one of the boys came through the wall after me. When we were almost as a very light went up, and a Boer sniper got him through the shoulder. I still have part of my arm, but has none of his."

#### ANTIQUITY OF WHEAT.

**This Cereal Was Common In China 5,000 Years Ago.**

Probably man would survive if the earth never produced another grain of wheat. But he would not find it easy to get along without this useful grain for the eating of bread and other things made from wheat flour is a habit which he has been addicted to for near 5,000 years.

Wheat, it is thought, was first grown in the valleys of the Tigris and the Euphrates. Gradually it spread to the east, and it is known that in China was cultivated extensively as early as 3000 B. C. Wheat formed the chief food of the people of Biblical times. The term "wheat" is derived from an old English word, "hwaete," meaning white.

The wheat of today differs somewhat from that of early history. Through intensive cultivation and cross fertilization it has reached a high state of perfection.

Wheat is the most widely known of the cereal grains. It is found wherever the white man has penetrated. It is grown on the Himalayan slope 10,000 feet above sea level, on the great central plain of North America, in the tropical countries of Africa and India. We even find that as far north as the sixtieth parallel of latitude in Alaska, Russia, Germany, France and England thousands of acres of wheat are harvested every year.

The fact that wheat can be readily adapted to various conditions of soil and climate makes it the most valuable of all cereal grains.

There are many different varieties of wheat due to the differences of soil and climate, but in general we divide it into two classes—winter or soft wheat, sown in the fall and harvested during the hot summer months; and spring or hard wheat, sown early in the spring and harvested late in the summer.

A grain of wheat is composed of four parts—the husk, which consists of five distinct layers of bran; the cereal layer, a thin membrane inclosing the starch cells, and the germ. During the milling process the bran coats and the germs are removed.

Graham flour is made by grinding the entire grain to a moderate grade of fineness. Entire wheat flour is made by grinding the grain and removing the three outer coats. If the germs were not removed from the flour its color and the keeping qualities would be affected.

There are twenty-four steps in the milling process from the time the wheat is weighed until it is sold as flour. The by-products, bran and middlings, are sold to the farmer for the feeding of cattle.

There are over fifty varieties of flour made, but we must classify it chiefly according to the kind of wheat. Flour made from spring wheat is common known as bread flour. Bread flour is rich in gluten. Gluten has the power of expansion after the addition of moisture and heat, and a flour rich in gluten, as bread flour is, will produce a light loaf of bread.

Flour made from winter wheat, commonly known as pastry flour. Pastry flour contains less gluten and more starch than bread flour.—Exchange.

# WRIGLEY'S

With the land forces  
and with the fleet

## WRIGLEY'S

gives solace in the  
long watch, it freshens  
and refreshes,  
steadies nerves,  
allays thirst, helps  
appetite and digestion.

The  
Flavour  
Lasts

"After  
every  
meal"

Keep your boy  
supplied

MADE IN  
CANADA





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Officer Talks of the Fighting Men of the Empire.

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# GOOD YEAR FOR MADE-OVERS

Economy the Watchword in Providing Clothing for Grown-Ups as Well as for the Children.

Dresses made entirely of velvet or velveteen are considered very smart for girls of all ages, from the very little girl of five or six years to the twelve-year-old, but when other materials than velveteen or velvet are selected, it is usually noted that either two colors or two materials are combined.

Plain serge may be combined with plaid, velvet or velveteen may be combined with serge or wool jersey or with taffeta, etc.

This state of affairs as regards styles serves the same excellent purpose in dressing the younger members of the family as in outfitting the grownups. That is, economy may be served without appearance suffering, as last-season garments may be brought attractively up-to-date at slight additional expense.

# A Delicate College.

Unless certain Montreal physicians are mistaken, a situation exists at Laval University which makes it advisable to consider whether the strain of student life there is not too great for the average young man or whether that seat of learning presents attractions as a sanatorium. A considerable number of Laval students have appealed against decisions of local tribunals appointed under the Military Service Act and to confute the findings of the medical boards which examined them, have been re-examined by civilian doctors.

The body of evidence thus prepared for the appeal tribunals in Montreal shows a remarkable prevalence of serious malady among the Laval students. Of 177 young men examined by civilian doctors, it is stated here, 164 were pronounced physically unfit for military service. Of the latter number, 40 suffered from tuberculosis, 26 from diabetes, 27 from nephritis, 32 from heart trouble and 11 from bronchitis. Further, there were 18 cases of flat feet and 10 sufferers from deformities.

# SAYS LEMON JUICE

## WILL REMOVE FRECKLES

Girls! Make this cheap beauty lotion to clear and whiten your skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.

Waterman's Fountain Pens, in all style handles, and all the different points from the wide J to the fine manifold points—every pen sold with a guarantee, at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.



# Income Tax Forms

Are now available

Returns must be filed on or before 31st March

**T**HE Dominion Income War Tax Act requires you to fill in one or more of the five special Forms provided before 31st March, 1918. In order to assist the public to understand just what is required of them, information on each Form is given below. Read carefully, then get three copies of the form that fits your case and fill them in. Answer all questions fully and accurately. For making false statements, a penalty of \$10,000 or six months' imprisonment, or both, is provided.

**Individuals.**—All persons unmarried, and all widows or widowers without dependent children, whose income is \$1500 a year or more, must fill in Form T1. All other persons whose income is \$3000 or more, use the same Form. Where any income is derived from dividends, list amounts received from Canadian and Foreign securities separately. Fill in pages 1, 2 and 3 only. Do not mark on page 4. Partnerships, as such need not file returns, but the individuals forming the partnerships must.

**Corporations and Joint Stock Companies,** no matter how created or organized, shall pay the normal tax on income exceeding \$3000. Use Form T2—giving particulars of income. Also attach a financial statement. Under Deductions, show in detail amounts paid to Patriotic Fund and Canadian Red Cross or other approved War Funds.

**Trustees, Executors, Administrators of Estates and Assignees** use Form T3. Full particulars of the distribution of income from all estates handled must be shown as well as details of amounts distributed. A separate Form must be filled in for each estate.

**Employers** must use Form T4 to give names and amounts of salaries, bonuses, commissions and other remuneration paid to all employees during 1917 where such remuneration amounted in the aggregate to \$1000 or over.

**Corporation Lists of Shareholders.**—On Form T5 corporations shall give a statement of all bonuses, and dividends paid to Shareholders residing in Canada during 1917 stating to whom paid, and the amounts.

Figures in every case are to cover 1917 income—all Forms must be filed by 31st March. For neglect, a fine of \$100 for each day of default may be imposed.

In the case of Forms T1 and T2, keep one copy of the filled in Form and file the other two with the Inspector of Taxation for your District. In the case of T3, T4 and T5, keep one copy and file the other two, with the Commissioner of Taxation, Dept. of Finance, Ottawa.

**Forms may be obtained from the District Inspectors of Taxation and from the Postmasters at all leading centres.**

Postage must be paid on all letters and documents forwarded by mail to Inspector of Taxation.

Department of Finance,  
Ottawa, Canada

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Inspector of Taxation, G. A. Macdonald, Kingston, Ont.

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Wheat, it is thought, was first grown in the valleys of the Tigris and the Euphrates. Gradually it spread to the east, and it is known that in China it was cultivated extensively as early as 8000 B. C. Wheat formed the chief food of the people of Biblical times. The term "wheat" is derived from an old English word, "hwaete," meaning white.

The wheat of today differs somewhat from that of early history. Through intensive cultivation and cross fertilization it has reached a high state of perfection.

Wheat is the most widely known of the cereal grains. It is found wherever the white man has penetrated. It is grown on the Himalayan slopes 10,000 feet above sea level, on the great central plain of North America, in the tropical countries of Africa and India. We even find that as far north as the sixtieth parallel of latitude in Alaska, Russia, Germany, France and England, thousands of acres of wheat are harvested every year.

The fact that wheat can be readily adapted to various conditions of soil and climate makes it the most valuable of all cereal grains.

There are many different varieties of wheat due to the differences of soil and climate, but in general we divide it into two classes—winter or soft wheat, sown in the fall and harvested during the hot summer months, and spring or hard wheat, sown early in the spring and harvested late in the summer.

A grain of wheat is composed of four parts—the husk, which consists of five distinct layers of bran; the cereal layer, a thin membrane inclosing the starch cells, and the germ. During the milling process the bran coats and the germs are removed.

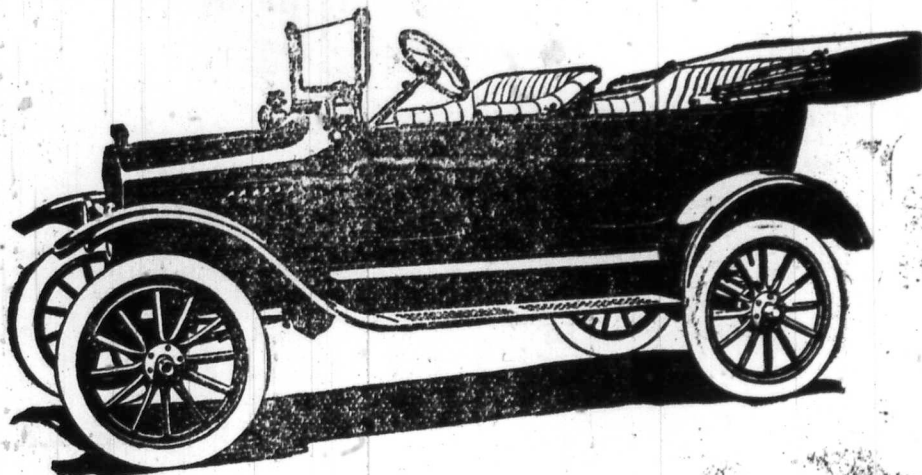
Graham flour is made by grinding the entire grain to a moderate grade of fineness. Entire wheat flour is made by grinding the grain and removing the three outer coats. If the germ were not removed from the flour the color and the keeping qualities would be affected.

There are twenty-four steps in the milling process from the time the wheat is weighed until it is sold as flour. The byproducts, bran and middlings, are sold to the farmer for the feeding of cattle.

There are over fifty varieties of flour made, but we must classify it chiefly according to the kind of wheat. Flour made from spring wheat is commonly known as bread flour. Bread flour is rich in gluten. Gluten has the power of expansion after the addition of moisture and heat, and a flour rich in gluten, as bread flour is, will produce a light loaf of bread.

Flour made from winter wheat is commonly known as pastry flour. Pastry flour contains less gluten and more starch than bread flour.—Exchange.

**Inspector of Taxation, G. A. Macdonald, Kingston, Ont.**

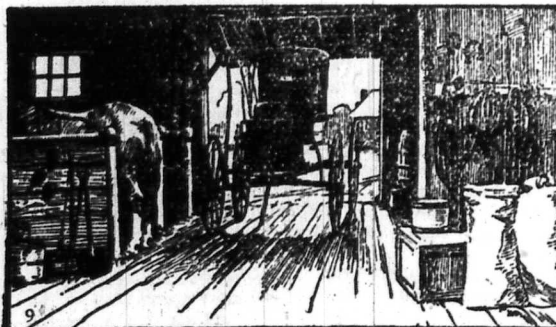


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One-ton Truck		\$750

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**W. J. Normile, Dealer, Napanee**  
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# Seventeen

*A Tale of Youth and Summer Time and The Baxter Family Especially William*

By BOOTH TARKINGTON



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Therefore, again pacing obliquely beside Flopit, while the human beings ahead went on, unconscious of the approaching climax behind them, Clematis sought to detect by senses keener than sight some evidence of Flopit's standing in the zoological kingdom, and, sniffing at the top of Flopit's head—though Clematis was uncertain about its indeed being a head—he found himself baffled and much disturbed.

Flopit did not smell like a dog; he smelled of violets.

## CHAPTER III. Truculence.

CLEMATIS frowned and sneezed as the infinitesimal particles of sachet powder settled in the lining of his nose. But his conscience compelled him to persist in his attempt to solve the mystery. Hence he sought to place his nose in contact with Flopit's, for he had perceived on the front of the mysterious stranger a buttony something which might possibly be a nose.

Flopit evaded the contact. He felt that he had endured about enough from this Apache and that it was nearly time to destroy him. Having no experience of battle, save with bedroom slippers and lace handkerchiefs, Flopit had little doubt of his powers as a warrior. Betrayed by his majestic self importance, he had not the remotest idea that he was small. Usually he saw the world from a window or from the seat of an automobile or over his mistress's arm.

From these various ignorances of his sprang his astonishing, his incredible, valor. Clematis, with head lowered close to Flopit's, perceived something peering at him from beneath the tangled curtain of cottony, violet scented stuff which seemed to be the upper part of Flopit's face. It was Flopit's eye, a red rimmed eye and sore, and so demoniacally malignant that Clematis, indescribably startled, would have withdrawn his own countenance at once, but it was too late. With a fearful oath Flopit sprang upward and annexed himself to the under lip of the horrified Clematis.

Miss Parcher and her guest turned, screaming. Clematis's self command went all to pieces. Mr. Watson endeavored to kick Clematis without ruffling Flopit—a difficult matter.

Flopit was bareback from the first, and the mystery is where he learned the dog cursing that he did. In spite of the David and Goliath difference in size, it would be less than justice to

lay prostrate on the other side of it, but this, likewise, was something within neither his duty nor his inclination to reveal.

"This here laundryman," said Genesis, resuming—"this here laundryman what own the dog. I reckon he mus hopped on 'at street car what went by."

"Well, he ought to be arrested!" she said, and, pressing her cheek to Flopit's, she changed her tone. "Iz zom's ickie heart a-beatin' so floppity? Um's own mumsy make ums all right, um's peshus Flopit!"

Then, with the consoling Miss Parcher's arm about her, and Mr. Watson even more dazzled with love than when he had first met her, some three hours past, she made her way between the tubs and passed on down the street. Not till the three and Flopit were out of sight did William come forth from the hedge. In silence then they resumed their journey. Clematis was waiting for them at the corner ahead.

That evening, at about half past 7 o'clock, dinner being over and Mr. and Mrs. Baxter (parents of William) seated in the library, Mrs. Baxter said:

"I think it's about time for you to go and dress for your Emerson club meeting, papa. If you intend to go."

"Do I have to dress?" Mr. Baxter asked plaintively. "I'm getting old enough not to have to, don't you think, mamma?" he urged appealingly. "When a man's my age—"

"Nonsense!" she said. "Your figure is exactly like William's. It's the figure, that really shows age first, and yours hasn't begun to." And she added briskly, "Go along like a good boy and get it over."

Mr. Baxter rose submissively and went upstairs to do as he was bid. But after fifteen or twenty minutes, during which his footsteps had been audible in various parts of the house, he called down over the banisters:

"I can't find my evening clothes! They aren't anywhere in the house!"

"Where did you put them the last time you wore them?" she called.

"I don't know."

"All right; I'll come," she said, putting her clothing upon the table and rising. "Men never can find anything," she observed.

Search high, search low, no trace of Mr. Baxter's evening clothes were to be found. "Perhaps William could find them," said Mrs. Baxter, a final confession of helplessness.

But William was no more to be found than the missing apparel. William, in fact, after spending some time

"That's neither here nor there," William returned vehemently. "I just want to say this: If you don't do something about Jane I will! Just look at her! Look at her, I ask you! That's just the way she looked half an hour ago out on the public sidewalk in front of the house when I came by here with Miss Pratt! That was pleasant, wasn't it—to be walking with a lady on the public street and meet a member of my family looking like that? Oh, lovely!"

In the anguish of this recollection his voice cracked, and, though his eyes were dry, his gestures wept for him. Plainly he was about to reach the most lamentable portion of his narrative. "And then she hollered at me! She hollered, 'Oh, Will-ee!'" Here he gave an imitation of Jane's voice, so damnable that Jane ceased to eat for several moments and drew herself up with a kind of dignity. "She hollered, 'Oh, Will-ee!' at me!" he stormed. "Anybody would think I was about six years old! She hollered, 'Oh, Will-ee,' and she rubbed her stomach and slush apple sauce all over her face, and she kept hollering, 'Will-ee!' with her



"Just look at her! Look at her, I ask you!"

mouth full. "Will-ee, look! Good! Bread and butter and apple sauce and sugar. I bet you wish you had some. Will-ee!"

"You did eat some the other day," said Jane. "You ate a whole lot. You eat it every chance you get."

"You hush up!" he shouted and returned to his description of the outrage. "She kept following us! She followed us, hollering, 'Will-ee!' till it's a wonder we didn't go deaf! And just look at her! I don't see how you can stand it to have her going around like that and people knowing it's your child! Why, she hasn't got enough on!"

Mrs. Baxter laughed. "Oh, for this very hot weather I really don't think people notice or care much about—"

"Notice!" he wailed. "I guess Miss Pratt noticed! Hot weather's no excuse for—for outright obesity!" (As Jane was thin, it is probable that William had mistaken the meaning of this word.) "Why, half of what she has got on has come unfasted, especially that frightful thing hanging around her leg! And look at her back, I just beg you! I ask you to look at her back! You can see her spinal cord!"

"Column," Mrs. Baxter corrected; "spinal column, Willie."

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"Did you hear Miss Parcher say?"—"No'm," said Jane. "I ate too many cookies, I guess, maybe. Anyway Miss Parcher said I better lay down!" "Lie down, Jane."

"Yes'm—on the sofa in the library an' Mrs. Parcher an' Mr. Parcher can in there an' sat down after awhile, a it was kind of dark, an' they didn't hardly notice me, or I guess they thought I was asleep, maybe. An ways, they didn't talk loud, but Mrs. Parcher would sort of grunt an' a cross. He said he just wished he knew when he was goin' to have a hot again. Then Mrs. Parcher said I had to ask her Sunday school class, b he said he never meant the Sunday school class. He said since Miss Pr came to visit there wasn't anywher he could go, because Willie Baxter a Johnnie Watson an' Joe Bullitt an' the other ones like that were there the time, an' it made him just sick the stumacher, an' he did wish there was some way to find out when s was goin' home because he couldn stand much more talk about love.

"He said Willie an' Johnnie Watson an' Joe Bullitt an' Miss Pratt were ways arguin' some'n about love, a he said Willie was the worst. Ma'ma, he said he didn't like the rest of, but he said he guessed he could stand it if it wasn't for Willie. An' he said

With a fear-  
ful oath Flopit sprang upward and an-  
nexed himself to the under lip of the  
horrified Clematis.

Miss Parcher and her guest turned,  
screaming. Clematis' self command  
went all to pieces. Mr. Watson en-  
deavored to kick Clematis without  
ruining Flopit—a difficult matter.

Flopit was bareback from the first,  
and the mystery is where he learned  
the dog cursing that he did. In spite  
of the David and Goliath difference in  
size, it would be less than justice to  
deny that a very fair dog fight took  
place. Genesis relieved himself of the  
burden of the washtub upon his back  
and watched the combat in simple  
pleasure. A furious young person  
struck him a frantic though harmless  
blow with a pink parasol.

"You stop them!" she screamed, "or  
I'll have you arrested!"

"You, Clem!" he shouted.

And instantly Clematis was but a  
whitish and brownish streak along the  
hedge. He ran like a dog in a moving  
picture when they speed the film, and  
he shot from sight once more round  
the corner, while Flopit, still cursing,  
was seized and squeezed in his mis-  
tress' embrace.

But she was not satisfied. "Where's  
that laundryman with the tin thing on  
his head?" she demanded. "He ought  
to be arrested for having such a dog.  
It's his dog, isn't it? Where is he?"

Genesis turned and looked round  
about the horizon, mystified. William  
Sylvanus Baxter and the clothes boiler  
had disappeared from sight.

"If he owns that dog," asserted the  
still furious owner of Flopit, "I will  
have him arrested. Where is he?  
Where is that laundryman?"

"Why, he," Genesis began slowly,  
"he ain't no laundryman." He came to  
an uncertain pause. If she chose to  
assume, with quick feminine intuition,  
that the dog was William's and that  
William was a laundryman it was not  
Genesis' place to enlighten her. "Tic-  
larly," he reflected, "since she talk so  
free about gittin' people 'rested!" He  
became aware that William had  
squirmed through the hedge and now



"You stop them, or I'll have you ar-  
rested!"

"You were there, weren't you?"

"All right; I'll come," she said, put-  
ting her clothing upon the table and  
rising. "Men never can find anything,"  
she observed.

Search high, search low, no trace of  
Mr. Baxter's evening clothes were to  
be found. "Perhaps William could find  
them," said Mrs. Baxter, a final con-  
fession of helplessness.

But William was no more to be  
found than the missing apparel. Wil-  
liam, in fact, after spending some time  
in the lower back hall, listening to the  
quest above, had just gone out through  
the kitchen door. And after some en-  
suing futile efforts Mr. Baxter was  
forced to proceed to his club in the ac-  
countermans of business.

As he passed the house of Mr. Par-  
cher he noted the fine white shape of a  
masculine evening bosom gleaming in  
the moonlight on the porch. A dainty  
figure in white sat beside it, and there  
was another white figure present,  
though this was so small that Mr. Bax-  
ter did not see it at all. It was the  
figure of a tiny doglet, and it reposed  
upon the black masculine knees that  
belonged to the evening bosom.

Mr. Baxter heard a dulcet voice.

"He is indifferent, isn't he, sweetest  
Flopit? Seriously, though, Mr. Wat-  
son was telling me about you today.  
He says you're the most indifferent  
man he knows. He says you don't  
care two minutes whether a girl lives  
or dies. Isn't he a mean, ole wicked  
sing, p'p'us Flopit?"

The reply was inaudible, and Mr.  
Baxter passed on, having recognized  
nothing of his own.

"These young fellows don't have any  
sense. Ending their dress suits, I  
guess," he murmured, "not on a night  
like this."

Thus William, after a hard day, came  
to the gates of his romance, entering  
those portals of the moon in triumph.  
At one stroke his dashing raiment  
gave him high superiority over John-  
nie Watson and other rivals who might  
loom.

William's period of peculiar sensi-  
tiveness dated from that evening, and  
Jane in particular caused him a great  
deal of anxiety. In fact, he began to  
feel that Jane was a mortification  
which his parents might have spared  
him, with no loss to themselves or to  
the world.

For one thing, her passion for bread  
and butter, covered with apple sauce  
and powdered sugar, was getting to be  
a serious matter. Secretly William  
was not yet so changed by love as to  
be wholly indifferent to this refection  
himself, but his consumption of it was  
private, whereas Jane had formed the  
habit of eating it in exposed places,  
such as the front yard or the sidewalk.

Mrs. Baxter was pleasantly engaged  
with a sprinkling can and some small  
flowerbeds, and Jane, having returned  
from various sidewalk excursions,  
stood close by, her hands replenished  
with the favorite food and her chin  
rising and falling in gentle motions.  
Upon this calm scene came William,  
plunging round a corner of the house,  
furious yet plaintive.

"You've got to do something about  
that child!" he began. "I cannot  
stand it!"

Jane looked at him dumbly, not ceas-  
ing, however, to eat, while Mrs. Bax-  
ter thoughtfully continued her sprin-  
kling.

"You've been gone all morning, Wil-  
lie," she said. "I thought your father  
mentioned at breakfast that he expect-  
ed you to put in at least two hours a  
day on your mathematics and"—

"Notice!" he yelled. "I guess Miss  
Pratt noticed! Hot weather's no ex-  
cuse for—outright obesity!" (As  
Jane was thin, it is probable that Wil-  
liam had mistaken the meaning of this  
word.) "Why, half of what she has  
got on has come unfastened, especially  
that frightful thing hanging around  
her leg! And look at her back, I just  
beg you! I ask you to look at her  
back! You can see her spinal cord!"  
"Column," Mrs. Baxter corrected;  
"spinal column, Willie."

"What do I care which it is?" he  
fumed. "People aren't supposed to go  
around with it exposed, whichever it  
is, and with apple sauce on their ears."

"There is not!" Jane protested, and  
at the moment when she spoke she  
was right. Naturally, however, she  
lifted her hands to the accused ears,  
and the unfortunate result was to jus-  
tify William's statement.

"Look!" he cried. "I just ask you  
to look! Think of it—that's the sight I  
have to meet when I'm out walking  
with Miss Pratt! She asked me who  
it was, and I wish you'd seen her face.  
She wanted to know who that curious  
child was, and I'm glad you didn't  
hear the way she said it. 'Who is that  
curious child?' she said, and I had to  
tell her it was my sister. I had to tell  
Miss Pratt it was my only sister!"

"Willie, who is Miss Pratt?" asked  
Mrs. Baxter mildly. "I don't think  
I've ever heard of her."

Jane chose this moment to interrupt.

#### CHAPTER IV

Jane.

WILLIE'S mashed on Miss  
Pratt, Jane said casually.  
"And she wears false side  
curls. One almost came off.  
She's visitin' Miss May Parcher," ad-  
ded the deadly Jane. "But the Par-  
chers are awful tired of her. They wish  
she'd go home, but they don't like to  
tell her so."

William became icily calm.

"Now, if you don't punish her," he  
said deliberately, "it's because you  
have lost your sense of duty!"

He turned upon his heel and march-  
ed toward the house. His mother  
called after him:

"Wait, Willie. Jane doesn't mean to  
hurt your feelings!"

"My feelings," he cried, the iciness  
of his demeanor giving way under the  
strain of emotion. "You stand there  
and allow her to speak as she did of  
one of the—one of me!" For a mo-  
ment William appeared to be at a loss  
and the fact is that it always has been  
a difficult matter to describe the bright,  
ineffable divinity of the world to one's  
mother, especially in the presence of  
an inimical third party of tender years.  
"One of the"—he said, "one of the—  
the noblest—one of the noblest!"

Again he paused.

"Oh, Jane didn't mean anything,"  
said Mrs. Baxter. "And if you think  
Miss Pratt is so nice I'll ask May  
Parcher to bring her to tea with us  
some day. If it's too hot we'll have  
iced tea, and you can ask Johnnie  
Watson, if you like. Don't get so up-  
set about things, Willie."

"Upset!" he echoed, appealing to  
heaven against this word. "Upset!"  
And he entered the house in a manner  
most dramatic.

"What made you say that?" Mrs.  
Baxter asked, turning curiously to  
Jane when William had disappeared.  
"Where did you hear any such things?"  
"I was there," Jane replied, "at the  
Parchers'."

"Oh, I see."

"Yesterday afternoon," said Jane,  
"when Miss Parcher had the Sunday  
school class for lemonade and cookies."

Johnnie Watson an' Joe Bullitt an' Joe  
the other ones like that were there at  
the time, an' it made him just sick a  
the stomach, an' he did wish they  
was some way to find out when sh  
was goin' home, because he couldn  
stand much more talk about love.

"He said Willie an' Johnnie Watso  
an' Joe Bullitt an' Miss Pratt were a  
ways arguin' some'n about love, an  
he said Willie was the worst. Mam-  
ma, he said he didn't like the rest of i  
but he said he guessed he could stan  
it if it wasn't for Willie. An' he sai  
the reason they were all so in love i  
Miss Pratt was because she talks bal  
talk, an' he said he couldn't stan  
much more baby talk. Mamma, sh  
has the loveliest little white dog, an  
Mr. Parcher doesn't like it. He sai  
he couldn't go anywhere around th  
place without steppin' on the dog c  
Willie Baxter. An' he said he could  
sit on his own porch any more. H  
said he couldn't sit even in the liberr  
but he had to hear baby talk goin' o  
somewheres an' then either Willie B  
ter or Joe Bullitt or somebody or a  
other arguin' about love. Mamma, h  
said"—Jane became impressive—"I  
said, mamma, he said he didn't min  
the Sunday school class, but he could  
stand those damn boys!"

"Jane," Mrs. Baxter cried, "yo  
mustn't say such things!"

"I didn't, mamma; Mr. Parcher sai  
it. He said he couldn't stand tho  
ds."

"Jane! No matter what he said, yo  
mustn't repeat!"

"But I'm not. I only said!"

Mrs. Baxter imprisoned Jane's mou  
with a firm hand. Jane continued  
swallow quietly until released.

"Hush!" Mrs. Baxter commanded  
"You must never, never again use suc  
a terrible and wicked word."

"I won't, mamma," Jane said meel-  
ly. Then she brightened. "Oh,  
know! I'll say 'word' instead. Won  
that be all right?"

"I—I suppose so."

"Well, Mr. Parcher said he couldn  
stand those word boys. That sound  
all right, doesn't it, mamma?"

Mrs. Baxter hesitated, but she we  
knew that Jane had her own way  
telling things, or else they remain  
untold.

"I—I suppose so."

"Well, they kind of talked along  
Jane continued, much pleased, "a  
Mr. Parcher said when he was youn  
he wasn't any such a—such a wor  
fool as these young word fools wer  
He said in all his born days Will  
Baxter was the wordiest fool he ev  
saw."

Willie Baxter's mother flushed a li-  
tle. "That was very unjust and ver  
wrong of Mr. Parcher," she sa-  
prightly.

"Oh, no, mamma!" Jane proteste  
"Mrs. Parcher thought so too."

"Did she, indeed?"

"Only she didn't say word or wor  
est or anything like that," Jane e-  
plained. "She said it was becau  
Miss Pratt had coaxed him to be  
in love of her. An' Mr. Parcher sai  
he didn't care whose fault it was, Wi-  
lie was a—word calf, an' so were a  
the rest of 'em, Mr. Parcher said. A  
he said he couldn't stand it any mor  
Mr. Parcher said that a whole lot  
times, mamma. He said he gues  
pretty soon he'd haf to be in the lun-  
tic asylum if Miss Pratt stayed a fe  
more days with her word little do

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Poisons As A Germ  
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directly on all the eliminating organs.  
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rice by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Did you hear Miss Parcher say?"  
No'm," said Jane. "I ate too many  
kies, I guess, maybe. Anyways,  
as Parcher said I better lay down"—  
Lie down, Jane."  
Yes'm—on the sofa in the library.  
Mrs. Parcher an' Mr. Parcher came  
there an' sat down after awhile, an'  
was kind of dark, an' they didn't  
dly notice me, or I guess they  
might I was asleep, maybe. Any-  
ys, they didn't talk loud, but Mr.  
rcher would sort of grunt an' ack-  
es. He said he just wished he knew  
en he was goin' to have a home  
in. Then Mrs. Parcher said May-  
I to ask her Sunday school class, but  
said he never meant the Sunday  
ool class. He said since Miss Pratt  
ne to visit there wasn't anywhere  
could go, because Willie Baxter an'  
male Watson an' Joe Bullitt an' all  
other ones like that were there all  
time, an' it made him just sick at  
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it it wasn't for Willie. An' he said

an' her word Willie Baxter an' all the  
other word calfs. Mrs. Parcher said  
he oughtn't to say 'word,' mamma.  
She said, 'Hush, hush!' to him, mam-  
ma. He talked like this, mamma: He  
said, 'I'll be word if I stand it!' An'  
he kept gettin' crosser, an' he said:  
'Word! Word! Word! WOB!'"  
"There?" Mrs. Baxter interrupted  
sharply. "That will do, Jane! We'll  
talk about something else now, I  
think."

At nightfall Jane was saying her  
prayers beside her bed, while her  
mother stood close by.

"An' bless mamma an' papa an'"—  
Jane murmured, coming to a pause—  
"an'—an' bless Willie," she added, with  
a little reluctance.

"Go on, dear," said her mother. "You  
haven't finished."

"I know it, mamma," Jane looked  
up to say. "I was just thinkin' a min-  
ute. I want to tell you about some'n."

"Finish your prayers first, Jane."  
Jane obeyed with a swiftness in  
which there was no intentional irre-  
verence; then she jumped into bed and  
began a fresh revelation.

"It's about papa's clo'es, mamma."  
"What clothes of papa's? What do  
you mean, Jane?" asked Mrs. Baxter,  
puzzled.

"The ones you couldn't find—the ones  
you been lookin' for 'most every day."

"You mean papa's evening clothes?"

"Yes'm," said Jane. "Willie's got  
'em on," Jane assured her, with em-  
phasis. "I bet he's had 'em on every  
single evening since Miss Pratt came  
to visit the Parchers. Anyway, he's  
got 'em on now, 'cause I saw 'em."

Mrs. Baxter frowned. "Are you  
sure?"

"Yes'm. I saw him in 'em. I was  
in my bare feet after I got undressed,  
an' I was kind of walkin' around in  
the hall!"

"You shouldn't do that, Jane."

"No'm. An' I heard Willie say  
some'n kind of to himself, or like  
deekamation. He was inside his room,  
but the door wasn't quite shut. He  
started out once, but he went back for  
some'n an' forgot to, I guess. Any-  
way, I thought I better look an' see  
what was goin' on, mamma, so I just  
kind of peeked in!"

"But you shouldn't do that, dear,"  
Mrs. Baxter said musingly. "It isn't  
really quite honorable."

"No'm. Well, what you think he was  
doin'?" (Here Jane's voice betrayed  
excitement, and so did her eyes.) "He  
was standin' up there in papa's clo'es  
before, the lookin' glass, an' first he'd  
lean his head over on one side, an'  
then he'd lean it over on the other  
side, an' then he'd bark, mamma."

"He'd what?"

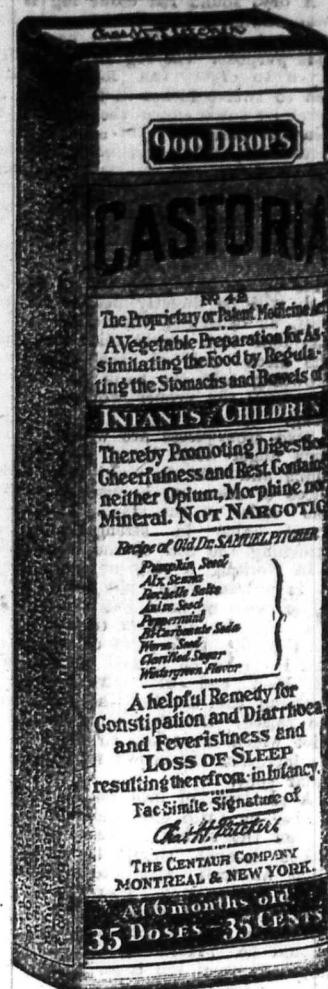
"Yes'm!" said Jane. "He'd give a  
little, teeny bark, mamma—kind of  
like a puppy, mamma."

"What?" cried Mrs. Baxter.

"Yes'm, he did!" Jane asserted. "He  
did it four or five times. First he'd  
lean his head way over on his shoulder  
like this—look, mamma!—an' then he'd  
lean it—away over the other shoulder,  
an' every time he'd do it he'd bark.  
'Berp-werp!' he'd say, mamma, just  
like that, only not loud at all. He  
said: 'Berp-werp! Berp-werp-werp!' You  
could tell he meant it for barkin', but  
it wasn't very good, mamma. What  
you think he meant, mamma?"

"Heaven knows!" murmured the as-  
tonished mother.

"An' then," Jane continued, "he quit  
barkin' all of a sudden, an' didn't  
lean his head over any more, an' com-  
menced actin' kind of solemn, an' kind



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## CHAPTER V.

Mr. Parcher and Love.

**M**R. PARCHER, that unhappy  
gentleman, having been driven  
indoors from his own  
porch, had attempted to read  
"Plutarch's Lives" in the library; but,  
owing to the adjacency of the porch  
and the summer necessity for open  
windows, his escape spared only his  
eyes and not his suffering ears. The  
house was small, being but half of a  
double one, with small rooms, and the  
"parlor," library and dining room all  
about equally exposed to the porch  
which ran along the side of the house.  
Mr. Parcher had no refuge except  
bed or the kitchen, and as he was  
troubled with chronic insomnia, and  
the cook had callers in the kitchen, his  
case was desperate. Most unfortu-  
nately, too, his reading lamp, the only  
one in the house, was a fixture near a  
window, and just beyond that window  
sat Miss Pratt and William in sweet  
unconsciousness, while Miss Parcher  
entertained the overflow, consisting of  
Mr. Johnnie Watson, at the other end  
of the porch.

Lastening perforce to the conversa-  
tion of the former couple, he found it  
impossible to sit still in his chair.  
Sometimes he gasped, and other times  
he moaned a little.

"Oh, cute ums!" came the silvery

"It's my dream!"

"You would make a glorious ac-  
tress!" he said.

At that her mood changed. She  
laughed a laugh like a sweet little  
girl's laugh (not Jane's) and, setting  
her rocking chair in motion, cuddled  
the fuzzy white doglet in her arms.  
"Ickle boy Baxter t'yin' flatterbox us,  
tunnin' Flop! No'ty, no'ty flatter-  
box!"

"No, no!" William insisted earnestly.

"I mean it. But—but!"

"But whatcombs?"

"What do you think about actors and  
actresses making love to each other  
on the stage? Do you think they have  
to really feel it, or do they just pre-  
tend?"

"Well," said Miss Pratt weightily,  
"sometimes one way, sometimes the  
other."

William's gravity became more and  
more profound. "Yes, but how can  
they pretend like that? Don't you  
think love is a sacred thing, Cousin  
Lola?"

Fictitious sisterhips, brotherships  
and cousinships are devices to push  
things along well known to seventeen  
and even more advanced ages. On the  
wonderful evening of their first meet-  
ing William and Miss Pratt had cozily  
arranged to be called respectively  
"Ickle boy Baxter" and "Cousin Lola."  
Thus they had broken down the tedi-

ones like that were there all the time, an' it made him just sick at stomach, he'd be did wish there was some way to find out when she was goin' home, because he couldn't do much more talk about love. He said Willie an' Johnnie Watson Joe Bullitt an' Miss Pratt were always arguin' some'n about love, an' said Willie was the worst. Mam- he said he didn't like the rest of it, he said he guessed he could stand it wasn't for Willie. An' he said reason they were all so in love of was Pratt because she talks baby t, an' he said he couldn't stand ch more baby talk. Mamma, she the loveliest little white dog, an' Parcher doesn't like it. He said couldn't go anywhere around the se without steppin' on the dog or the Baxter. An' he said he couldn't on his own porch any more. He l he couldn't sit even in the library he had to hear baby talk goin' on ewheres an' then either Willie Bax- or Joe Bullitt or somebody or an- er arguin' about love. Mamma, he l—Jane became impressive—"He l, mamma, he said he didn't mind Sunday school class, but he couldn't ad those damn boys!" Jane, Mrs. Baxter cried, "you sta't say such things!" I didn't, mamma; Mr. Parcher said He said he couldn't stand those

— Jane! No matter what he said, you sta't repeat!" But I'm not. I only said—"rs. Baxter imprisoned Jane's mouth in a firm hand. Jane continued to flow quietly until released. "Eush!" Mrs. Baxter commanded. "You must never, never again use such scribble and wicked word." "Won't, mamma," Jane said meek- Then she brightened. "Oh, I w! I'll say 'word' instead. Won't be all right?" "—I suppose so." Well, Mr. Parcher said he couldn't ad those word boys. That sounds right, doesn't it, mamma?" rs. Baxter hesitated, but she well w that Jane had her own way of ing things, or else they remained old. "—I suppose so." Well, they kind of talked along," e continued, much pleased, "an' Parcher said when he was young wasn't any such a—such a word as these young word fools were. said in all his born days Willie ter was the worstest fool he ever." Willie Baxter's mother flushed a lit- "That was very unjust and very ng of Mr. Parcher," she said. nly. "M, no, mamma!" Jane protested. a. Parcher thought so too." Did she, indeed?" Only she didn't say word or word- or anything like that," Jane ex- ned. "She said it was because s Pratt had coaxed him to be so ove of her. An' Mr. Parcher said didn't care whose fault it was, Wil- was a—a word calf, an' so were all rest of 'em, Mr. Parcher said. An' said he couldn't stand it any more. Parcher said that a whole lot of s, mamma. He said he guess- ty soon he'd haf to be in the luna- sylum if Miss Pratt stayed a few e days with her word little dog

an every time he'd do it he'd bark. "Berp-werp!" he'd say, mamma, just like that, only not loud at all. He said: Berp-werp! Berp-werp-werp! You could tell he meant it for barkin', but it wasn't very good, mamma. What you think he meant, mamma?" "Heaven knows!" murmured the as- tonished mother. "An' then," Jane continued, "he quit barkin', all of a sudden, an' didn't lean his head over any more, an' com- menced actin' kind of solemn, an' kind of whispered to himself. I think he was kind of pretendin' he was talkin' to Miss Pratt or at a party, maybe. Anyways, he spoke out loud after while—not just exactly loud, I mean, but anyway so's I could hear what he said. Mamma, he said, 'Oh, my baby talk lady!' just like that, mamma. Listen, mamma, here's the way he said it, 'Oh, my baby talk lady!'" Jane's voice in this impersonation became sufficiently soft and tremulous to give Mrs. Baxter a fair idea of the tender yearning of the original. "Oh, my baby talk lady!" cooed the terrible Jane. "Mercy!" Mrs. Baxter exclaimed. "Perhaps it's no wonder Mr. Parcher—" She broke off abruptly, then in- quired, "What did he do next, Jane?" "Next," said Jane, "he put the light out, an' I kind of squeeged up against the wall, an' he never saw me. He went on out to the back stairs an' went down the stairs tiptoe, mamma. I think he goes out that way an' through the kitchen on account of pa- pa's clo'es." "I suppose so," Mrs. Baxter said. "I think perhaps"—For a moment or two she wrapped herself in thought. "Perhaps," she repeated musingly—"perhaps we'll keep this just a secret between you and me for a little while, Jane, and not say anything to papa about the clothes. I don't think it will hurt them, and I suppose Willie feels they give him a great advantage over the other boys." Mrs. Baxter turned out the light, then came and kissed Jane in the dark. "Good night, dear." "G' night, mamma." But as Mrs. Baxter reached the door Jane's voice was heard again. "Mamma!" "Yes?" Mrs. Baxter paused. "Mamma, what do you s'pose Willie barked at the lookin'-glass for?" "That," said Mrs. Baxter, "is be- yond me. Young people and children do the strangest things, Jane! And then, when they get to be middle aged, they forget all those strange things they did, and they can't understand what the new young people, like you and Willie, mean by the strange things they do." "Yes'm. I bet I know what he was barkin' for, mamma. I think he was kind of practicin'. I think he was practicin' how to bark at Mr. Parcher." "No, no!" Mrs. Baxter laughed. "Who ever could think of such a thing but you, Jane? You go to sleep and forget your nonsense!" Nevertheless Jane might always have been gifted with clairvoyance, her pre- posterous idea came so close to the actual fact, for at that very moment William was barking. He was not barking directly at Mr. Parcher, it is true, but within a short distance of him and all too well within his hearing.

one in the house, was a fixture near a widow, and just beyond that window sat Miss Pratt and William in sweet unconsciousness, while Miss Parcher entertained the overflow, consisting of Mr. Johnnie Watson, at the other end of the porch. Listening perforce to the conversa- tion of the former couple, he found it impossible to sit still in his chair. Sometimes he gasped, and other times he moaned a little. "Oh, cute ums!" came the silvery voice of Miss Pratt from the likewise silvery porch outside, underneath the summer moon. "Darlin' Flopit, look! Ickle boy Baxter goin' make imitations of darlin' Flopit again. See! Ickle boy Baxter puts head one side, then other side, just like darlin' Flopit, then barks just like darlin' Flopit! Ladies and 'entlemen, imitations of darlin' Flopit by Ickle boy Baxter." "Berp-werp! Berp-werp!" came the voice of William Sylvanus Baxter. And in the library "Plutarch's Lives" moved convulsively, while with writh- ing lips Mr. Parcher muttered to him- self. "More, more!" cried Miss Pratt, clap- ping her hands. "Do it again, Ickle boy Baxter!" "Berp-werp! Berp-werp-werp!" "Word!" muttered Mr. Parcher. Miss Pratt's voice became surcharged with honeyed wonder. "How did he learn such marv'lous, marv'lous imita- tions of darlin' Flopit? He ought to go on the big, big stage and be a really actor, oughtn't he, darlin' Flopit? He could make milyums and milyums of dollardies, couldn't he, darlin' Flopit?" William's modest laugh disclaimed any great ambition for himself in this line. "Oh, I always could think up imitations of animals, things like that, but I hardly would care to—to adop' the stage for a career. Would—you?" There was a thrill in his voice when he pronounced the ineffably significant word "you." "It's my dream!" she said. William, seated upon a stool at her feet, gazed up at the amber head, di- vinely splashed by the rain of moon- light. The fire with which she spoke stirred him as few things had ever



"Do it again, Ickle boy Baxter!" stirred him. He knew she had just re- vealed a side of herself which she re- served for only the chosen few who were capable of understanding her, and he fell into a blissful rapture. "It was wonderful of you to say that to me," he said. "I shall never forget it!" "It's my dream!" Miss Pratt exclaim- ed again, with the same enthusiasm.

more profound. "Yes, but how can they pretend like that? Don't you think love is a sacred thing, Cousin Lola?" Fictitious sisterships, brotherships and cousinships are devices to push things along well known to seventeen and even more advanced ages. On the wonderful evening of their first meet- ing William and Miss Pratt had cozily arranged to be called respectively "Ickle boy Baxter" and "Cousin Lola." Thus they had broken down the tedious formalities of their first twenty minutes together. "Don't you think love is sacred?" he repeated in his deepest tone. "Ess," said Miss Pratt. "I do!" William was emphatic. "I think love is the most sacred thing there is. I don't mean some kinds of love. I mean real love. You take some people; I don't believe they ever know what real love means. They talk about it, maybe, but they don't understand it. Love is something no- body can understand unless they feel it, and—and if they don't understand it they don't feel it. Don't you think so?" "Ess."

(To be Continued.)

## CORN FOR A GIVEN LOCALITY

Farmer Must Be Familiar With Pre- vailing Conditions Before He Can Judge Properly.

The best ear of corn for a given locality is the ear that will give the greatest profit year after year if planted in that locality. We must be familiar with the conditions prevailing in a locality before we can properly judge corn for that locality. The sample of corn which is best for Mis- souri or southern Iowa should not be planted at all in Minnesota or the Dak- otas. Millions of dollars have been



Good Ears of Seed Corn.

lost by bringing corn from the South and attempting to grow it in the North where it failed to mature. One of the most common mistakes in selecting seed corn is to lay too much stress upon one thing—forgetting all other fea- tures, some of which are of great im- portance. A person will often sacri- fice everything to depth of kernel, size or length of ear, or place too much stress upon straightness of rows, fill- ing out at the tip, space between rows, etc. All of which should be taken into consideration, but are not the only things nor even the most important things to be considered.

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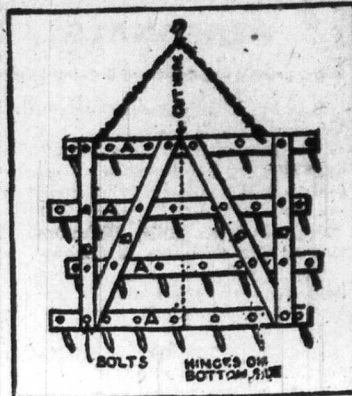
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Heavy Demand for  
Freight Cars.**NEEDED FOR WAR SUPPLIES**In Many States It Is Entirely Practi-  
cable to Replace Coal with Wood  
—Saving Would Amount to  
70,000 Cars.Farmers frequently are situated so  
they can profitably supply fuel from  
their woodlands and thus relieve, to a  
considerable extent, the heavy demand  
for coal.A maximum price for coal has been  
fixed by the Government. This does  
not mean, however, that the railroads  
will be able to transport all of the  
coal which the consumers may desire  
or want. Every freight car is per-  
forming a heavy duty; and the fewer  
the cars that are used for coal the  
greater will be the number available  
for carrying other war commodities.Manufacturers, of course, cannot  
substitute wood for coal; neither can  
city people, because this would result  
in even greater railroad congestion.  
Nor is it likely that in either the South  
or the West the use of wood for fuel  
can be greatly increased. But in  
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Mas-  
sachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut,  
New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania,ory, oak, beech, birch, hard maple, ash,  
elm, locust, or cherry is approximately  
equal to one ton (2,000 pounds) of  
anthracite coal. It takes a cord and a  
half of soft maple and two cords of  
cedar, poplar, or basswood, however,  
to give the same amount of heat.One cord of mixed wood well sea-  
soned equals in heating value at least  
one ton (2,000 pounds) of average-  
grade bituminous coal.If the consumer can buy coal at \$8 a  
ton, it would hardly be worth his while  
to burn first-class wood at \$8 a cord,  
except in an open fireplace, because  
coal is a more convenient fuel. If,  
however, coal becomes so scarce that  
it cannot be secured in sufficient quan-  
tities, the consumer will, in some  
cases, have to burn wood at \$10 or  
even \$15 a cord.**Methods of Making Cordwood.**The most common method of making  
cordwood is to cut the trees into 4-  
foot lengths with the ax and split the  
larger pieces. The pieces are then  
piled in a standard cord, which is 8  
feet long, 4 feet high, and 4 feet wide.  
The contents are 128 cubic feet, of  
which about 70 per cent is wood and  
30 per cent air. Wood cut 4 feet long  
can be sold to brickyards, limekilns,  
metal-working plants, and other indus-  
tries, but is too large for household  
use. This method is used chiefly where  
the tree growth is comparatively  
small, as in second growth, because  
such wood splits easily.Another method, and one better  
adapted for old growth hardwoods,  
which are difficult to split, is to saw  
the tree into logs of convenient  
lengths, say from 10 to 15 feet. These  
are "snaked" out to the edge of the  
woodland and there sawed and split  
into lengths proper for the stove or  
furnace. The sawing is usually done**MAKING A SECTION HARROW**Any Farmer Handy With Tools Can  
Put Implement Together at Home  
—It Can Be Folded Up.A writer in Southern Peersalest in  
giving a plan for making a section  
harrow says:Take four pieces,  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3$  inches, 4  
feet long, marked A; three pieces  
 $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3$  inches, 8 feet long, marked B;  
two pieces  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3$  inches, 4 feet long,  
marked C; 25 feet of  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch steel rod  
for teeth; four strap hinges to fasten  
on underside. Bore seven holes in  
each piece, a little smaller than the

Cheap Section Harrow.

Teeth, equal distance apart. After  
driving the teeth arrange the swivel  
bars after the manner of a section  
harrow, and then fasten the braces as  
shown. Place hooks or chains equal  
distance from center for hitch chain.  
Now cut the harrow through center  
and fasten the hinges on the under  
side. If teeth are in the way punch  
hole in hinge for teeth. Put on the  
hitch chain, and the harrow is ready  
for work. Any man handy with tools  
can make this tool, and it can be  
folded up and carried anywhere. All  
I bought for mine was the hinges;  
made the teeth from old rake teeth.  
This harrow placed over a row, and  
a little weight added, will do better  
work than any tool I ever saw. Laid  
flat with man on it it is equal to an  
iron harrow.**SWINE, SHEEP AND POULTRY**Most Effective Means of Increasing  
Meat Output at Any Time in  
the Near Future.The best possible means of relieving  
the meat situation would be to in-  
crease the number of hogs on every  
farm. For the average small farmer  
the hog and poultry offer the most  
effective means of increasing the meat  
output at any time in the near future.  
Many farms could also carry a small  
flock of sheep.**BLACKHEAD HARD TO CHECK**Despite Fact That Much Scientific In-  
vestigation Has Been Made, No  
Cure Found.Blackhead is one of the commonest  
and at the same time one of the most  
serious diseases of turkeys. It is hard  
to control and possibly is more the  
cause of the lesser number of turkeys**SKIRTS GROW STILL TIGHTER**Some Seen Recently Do Not Attempt  
to Give the Wearer Enough Room  
for Walking.At a morning talk for charity, given  
in a small room of one of the smart ho-  
tels, some of the best gowns of the  
season made their appearance, says  
writer in the New York Times. Two  
or three fine points forced themselves  
on the student of styles at this gathe-  
ring. One was that patent leather  
oxfords, pointed of toe and high o-  
heel, have become the ultra-fashion-  
able footwear of the winter. They are  
worn with never a vestige of a spe-  
cial theory of the wearer being that  
the cold air is good for the ankles. A  
one little debutante put it: "If air is  
good for the lungs, why not for the  
ankles?"Another point fully demonstrated  
that skirts are to be tighter and tight-  
er. Often they are so tight that they  
are made to lap over in the back in  
order to give room for walking. In  
other cases they are just frankly tight  
and do not attempt to give enough  
room for walking.Still another point is that hats are  
plain at the point of having no trim-  
ming at all. Many were seen that  
had not even a band around the crown.  
They are lines, all lines.**WIDE BRIM IS STILL MODISH**Most of the Crowns on Hats of This  
Kind Are High and Large and  
Many Are Soft and Draped.The straight wide brim and the wide  
brim rolling up around are still wi-  
th us for modish hats though liked bet-  
ter for street wear than for the accompa-  
niment of evening toilets; and the de-  
signers do all kinds of charming  
things with the wide floppy-brimmed  
capelines.Among the shapes with wide straight  
brim some of the best looking mode-  
have crowns of fur, brims of velv-  
et and perhaps a cord or narrow ribbon  
drawn around the crown and knotted  
to hide the line of union.Most of the crowns are large and  
high and many of them are soft and  
draped, though there are plenty of stiff  
crowned hats in velvet, hatter's plush,  
black satin, etc. The big crowns, es-  
pecially the more severe ones, are

the cars that are used for coal the greater will be the number available for carrying other war commodities.

Manufacturers, of course, cannot substitute wood for coal; neither can city people, because this would result in even greater railroad congestion. Nor is it likely that in either the South or the West the use of wood for fuel can be greatly increased. But in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri it ought to be entirely practicable in many cases to replace coal with wood for fuel. In these 17 states is a rural population of about 20,000,000, which, it is estimated, uses annually about 18,000,000 tons of coal. If, by substituting wood, one-quarter of the coal burned by farmers and one-tenth of the coal burned in villages could be saved, the total saving would amount to nearly 3,000,000 tons, or between 65,000 and 70,000 carloads.

#### Reduce Coal Consumption.

It is where team-hauled wood can be used in place of railroad-hauled coal that the change should be made. Farmers who own woodlands and people in villages who can purchase wood from nearby farms are the ones in the best position to reduce their consumption of coal. It is not expected substitution of wood for coal will be complete or universal; for many purposes coal is much more convenient. But for heating many kinds of buildings wood is the more convenient and cheaper fuel. This is particularly true in the case of churches, halls, summer cottages, and other buildings for which heat is required only occasionally; but is then wanted in large volume at short notice.

Furnaces are built especially for burning wood in 3 or 4 foot lengths. Short lengths, of course, can readily be burned in an ordinary coal furnace or in a box stove, though this is rather wasteful of fuel. Many furnace manufacturers, however, make a special wood grate for use in their furnaces. One advantage in burning wood is that on moderately cool days the furnace can be run at a lower ebb than when coal is used, consuming only enough fuel to remove the chill. When wood is used in a round pot furnace, care should be taken to have each piece lie flat.

If a stove grate is too coarse for wood, a sheet iron cover over a good part of the surface will make it suitable, or a few fire bricks can be used. Relative Heating Value of Wood and Coal.

In the matter of heating value, one standard cord of well-seasoned hick-

ory this method is used chiefly where the tree growth is comparatively small, as in second growth, because such wood splits easily.

Another method, and one better adapted for old growth hardwoods, which are difficult to split, is to saw the tree into logs of convenient lengths, say from 10 to 15 feet. These are "snaked" out to the edge of the woodland and there sawed and split into lengths proper for the stove or furnace. The sawing is usually done by machine, driven either by gasoline or by electricity. The wood is sawed into 18-inch lengths, as is customary with stove material, three runs are theoretically equivalent to one cord. Actually they contain somewhat more wood, since small pieces can be packed more closely than larger ones.

#### Wood a Profitable Farm Crop.

Firewood ought to bring a better profit this year than ever before, on account of the higher prices which are likely to prevail. Wood is a much less perishable crop than many which the farmer raises. When properly piled, the better kinds of wood will last from two to three years, though it steadily deteriorates after the first year. To have the best heating value, as well as to reduce the cost of hauling, wood should be thoroughly seasoned, which means air-drying it from six to eight months. When piled so as to get a good circulation of air, however, 50 per cent of the moisture may be removed in three months. Wood cut in October and November, therefore, may be burned the latter part of the winter.

Formerly it was common practice to have wood cut by contract for from \$1 to \$1.50 per cord. With the present high price of labor, however, the cost may exceed \$2 a cord. The great difficulty in securing farm labor is during the harvesting period. If farmers can secure sufficient labor to harvest their crops, they should be able to keep enough men to cut and haul wood later in the season. In fact, the profitable employment of one or two extra men on the farm during the winter may help to solve labor difficulties during the rush season.

The prices which cordwood will likely bring this year offer an opportunity for the farmer to improve his woodland. Improving the woodland means taking out the poorer trees. In the past this has seldom been practicable, for the inferior wood was not marketable. With wood bringing only from \$4 to \$5 a cord, there is very little opportunity to secure a profit of even \$1 a cord. But with the prices indicated for the coming winter, thinning becomes practicable over a wide range of country in the vicinity of good markets.

#### Coats or Capes for Evening.

In evening wraps there is a choice between the cape and the loose coat. Capes are attractive when they are well put on, and they have the advantage of being simple and easy to make, but there is more genuine warmth to be found in a coat. Broadcloth, satin, silk, brocade and velvet are favorites and suitable materials, with a lining of either brocade or a plain satin. But the lining must always be of a good quality, for it is the lining that gets the wear. There is no economy in a cheap lining. If the lining is to be bought it is well to remember that the better materials are apt to come in wider width, and that the wider material cuts to best advantage.

## BLACKHEAD HARD TO CHECK

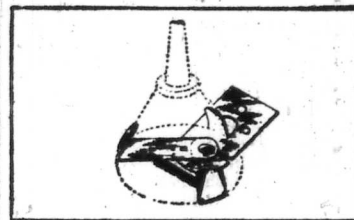
Despite Fact That Much Scientific Investigation Has Been Made, No Cure Found.

Blackhead is one of the commonest and at the same time one of the most serious diseases of turkeys. It is hard to control and possibly is more the cause of the lesser number of turkeys than any other one thing. Much scientific investigation has been conducted along this line but so far no real cure has been secured.

## OIL CAN IS HELD SECURELY

Device Described That Will Hold Receptacle Firmly, But Allow It to Be Removed Easily.

Many readers will be glad to get a device that will hold an oil can securely, but allow it to be removed easily. Writes C. J. Lynde in Farmers' Mail and Breeze. It consists of a main plate having a large lug, pressed up



Device Holds Oil Can.

to form a support to the can, and two smaller lugs, pressed down to form stops to a pivoted arm. This arm is attached by a spring to another arm, which is held firm by bending down a small portion through a hole in the main plate. Two screw holes are placed in the end of the main arm for attaching it to the machine.

## PLAN FOR FORCING LETTUCE

Excellent Method is to Transplant Seedlings Into Pots and From These Into Beds.

Earthen pots can be used to advantage in the forcing of lettuce. An excellent plan is to transplant seedlings from flats into two-inch pots and from these into the permanent beds. If space is at a premium the pots may be plunged into the soil of the permanent beds, between plants which will not be harvested for a month or more. Large, strong plants may be grown in the earthen pots which will require not more than four or five weeks to attain marketable size after they have been set in the permanent beds.

#### Pays to Be Suspicious.

It pays to be suspicious whenever you find a sick hog in the herd. Pork prices are too high to take chances with hog cholera.

#### Poultry Manure Valuable.

The poultry manure is a valuable asset. The most satisfactory way of storing it is in barrels.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

## ASTHMA COUGHS

WHOOPIING COUGH SPASMODIC CROUP  
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

**Vapo-Cresolene**  
Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Used with success for 3 years.  
The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, and stops the cough, assuring restful nights.  
Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a boon to sufferers from Asthma.  
Send us postal for descriptive booklet  
sold by druggists  
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.  
Lecoming Mills Bldg. Monticello, N.Y.



Our

Has  
that  
in bl  
class

W



## SKIRTS GROW STILL TIGHTER

Some Seen Recently Do Not Attempt to Give the Wearer Enough Room for Walking.

At a morning talk for charity, given in a small room of one of the smart hotels, some of the best gowns of the season made their appearance, says a writer in the New York Times. Two or three fine points forced themselves on the student of styles at this gathering. One was that patent leather oxfords, pointed of toe and high of heel, have become the ultra-fashionable footwear of the winter. They are worn with never a vestige of a spat, the theory of the wearer being that old air is good for the ankles. As one little debutante put it: "If air is good for the lungs, why not for the ankles?"

Another point fully demonstrated is that skirts are to be tighter and tighter. Often they are so tight that they are made to lap over in the back in order to give room for walking. In other cases they are just frankly tight, and do not attempt to give enough room for walking.

Still another point is that hats are plain at the point of having no trimming at all. Many were seen that had not even a band around the crown. They are lines, all lines.

## WIDE BRIM IS STILL MODISH

Most of the Crowns on Hats of This Kind Are High and Large and Many Are Soft and Draped.

The straight wide brim and the wide rim rolling up around are still with us for modish hats though liked better for street wear than for the accompaniment of evening toilets; and the designers do all kinds of charming things with the wide floppy-brimmed apelines.

Among the shapes with wide straight rim some of the best looking models are crowns of fur, brims of velvet and perhaps a cord or narrow ribbon drawn around the crown and knotted to hide the line of union.

Most of the crowns are large and high and many of them are soft and draped, though there are plenty of stiff crowned hats in velvet, hatter's plush, black satin, etc. The big crowns, especially the more severe ones, are not

by any means universally becoming, and the woman of small face or petite figure is likely to look very topheavy in a majority of the most modish large shapes. If she searches diligently enough, however, she will find a crown of modest size, for they do exist, albeit rather apologetically.

## NOVEL TRIMMING FOR TURBAN



A fetching flower made of beaver fur and set in a cluster of metal foliage trims this smart brown velvet turban.

### Upholstery at Home.

If one is doing over the furniture that needs renovating, the best way is first to take off the original covering, and from this cut the new one, being just as careful as one would be in cutting a dress. The material must then be pulled and stretched to cover the spaces, care being taken to keep the thread of the material running in the right direction. In tacking the covers on avoid marring the woodwork. A very small hammer is best for the purpose. Where the surrounding woodwork is easily marred, the striking part of the hammer may be covered with a piece of an old thick kid glove, stretched tight. This makes the hammering a little more difficult,

but it lessens the danger of marring the wood if the hammer strikes. The choice of the right gimp is important where the edges of the cover have to be covered.

### The Philosophy of Brocade.

Folks who study the philosophy of clothes declare there is a psychological reason for the present craze for silver and gold brocades, says the New York Evening Mail. The general tendency in street and afternoon frocks is toward simplicity. The season's only trimming of prominence is fur. This, so students of dress tell us, is a reflection of the war spirit. And the brilliant brocades, on the other hand, express "the letting off of steam." Women cannot subsist on a steady diet of simplicity and so they are taking a little fling with brocade chapeaux and garments for formal evening wear.

Whatever else one may think about the soundness of this explanation, it is interesting. And no one will deny that never before have gold and silver brocades been utilized in such attractive forms.

## BEAVER HAT FOR SCHOOLGIRL



This practical hat for the schoolgirl is of black pressed beaver trimmed with a crushed band of satin ribbon and a satin floral cluster.



## THE SPRING DRIVE

Our boys are going "Over the top" and into "No man's land" this spring. No one has any doubt of their ability to get there. There will also be a spring drive on this side of the ocean, because March is the year's "blue Monday." It is the most fatal month of the year. March and April is a time when resistance usually is at lowest ebb. It is a trying season for the "run-down" man. But medical science steps in, and says, "it need not be!" We should cultivate a love of health, a sense of responsibility for the care of our bodies. Do not allow the machinery of the body to clog. Put the stomach and liver in proper condition. Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, to be had at most drug stores in tablet or liquid form, tablets fifty cents a vial, composed of native herbs. This puts the stomach and liver in proper condition. You may be plodding along, no spring, no elasticity, no vim, but as soon as you have put the body into its normal physical condition—oiled the machinery, as it were—you will find new vim, vigor and vitality within you. A little "pep," and we laugh and live. Try it now. Send Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., or branch office, Bridgeburg, Ont., 10c. for trial pkg. The prime necessity of life is health. With spirit and energy you have the power to force yourself into action. The Golden Medical Discovery is the spring tonic which you need.

## RAPID INCREASE IN ALFALFA

Has Resulted in More Careful Study of Its Possibilities as Food for All Farm Animals.

The rapid increase in the production of alfalfa in the United States during recent years has resulted in a more careful study of its possibilities as a food for all classes of live stock. Formerly it was used primarily as a cattle feed, but now it is used as a feed for horses, swine and sheep.

# Counter Check Books

We have the BEST LINE of Counter Check Books made in Canada.

# **COUNTER CHECK BOOKS**

We have the **BEST LINE** of  
**Counter Check Books** made  
in Canada.

**Any Size  
Shape  
or Style**

Call and see samples, or 'phone 134

## **Our Commercial Printing**

Has a **QUALITY** and **STYLE**  
that will please you. Printed  
in black or colors, on high  
class stock.

**Wedding Invitations**  
**Calling Cards**  
**Invites**

# **THE EXPRESS PRINTING HOUSE**

**John Street, Napanee.**



## PICTURE FRAMING

Bring that Picture or Group Photo that you have been wanting framed to

### THE COOKE STUDIO

Next to Napanee Post Office.

We have a full line of Picture Framing Goods.

## Every Satisfied Customer

Has brought another to our OPTICAL DEPARTMENT. It has always been our aim to satisfy by doing the best work we possibly can.

If you need glasses the best is what you want, and by having your eyes tested by H. E. SMITH, the true condition of your eyesight will be revealed.

**Our Prices are Reasonable for the Quality of our Spectacles.**

**Smith's Jewelry Store**

Established 1898.

## The Candy Store

**Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.**

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

**CHOCOLATES**  
of all sorts and prices

**P. PAPPAS**

'Phone 208  
The Candy Store.

### SPECIAL!

## Red Salmon Trout

[Ocean Caught]

At 12 1-2c. a Pound.

**FRANK H. PERRY.**

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel  
Phone 130.

At Deseronto on March 2nd, Mrs. Allie Elizabeth Kellar, aged seventy-one years, passed away. She leaves beside her husband, four children, Mrs. Fred Sills, Bath; Mrs. John King, Ottawa; Charles Morrison, Watertown, N. Y.; and Arthur, Seattle, Wash.

The name of J. G. Elliott, of the Whig, was proposed at a Cabinet meeting in Ottawa for one of the vacant senatorships, as there has been a very general expression of opinion throughout Canada that a journalist should succeed the late Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who was of that profession.

Mr. M. Robertson, President of the Belleville Creamery Limited, has been again invited by the agricultural Department of the Government of Nova Scotia to take charge of the class for creamery managers, which is held in Truro, Nova Scotia, between March 13th and 26th. Creamery owners and managers from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island attend this course.

March Rod and Gun is on the news stands and its contents are of special interest to lovers of the out of doors. Some of the stories most worth reading are, "A Canadian Cousin" by Marvin Leslie Hayward; "Skin for Skin" by Harry W. Laughey; "The Cache Thief" by P. W. Parkinson; "A Canadian Wolf Story" by T. S. Scott; "A Big Game Hunt at Brunell Creek" by A. G. Ludwig; "A Week in the Mountains of Quebec" by Marian T. Scott; "Sufficient unto the Day" by H. C. Haddon, etc., etc. The regular departments devoted to Guns and Ammunition, Fishing Notes Along the Trap Line, Alpine Club of Canada, etc., are well maintained and the number as a whole is replete with good things. W. J. Taylor, Limited, publishes Rod and Gun Magazine at Woodstock, Ont.

## GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting.

10.30—Regular service.

11.45—Sunday School.

6.45—Song service.

7.00—Regular service.

Monday, 8.00—Junior C.S.E.T.

Monday, 8.00—League meeting under Literary Department.

Monday, 9.00—Teen age girls will meet.

Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer meeting.

Thursday, 8.00—Choir practice.

Full line of Stationery, Writing Pads, Envelopes, Books, etc.

M. PIZZARIELLO, Market Square.

Mr. F. R. Yokame, editor of the Peterborough Examiner and a former resident of Napanee, died at Peterborough on Monday.

Rev. Chas. E. McIntyre, a former pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Napanee, died on Monday, March 11th at his residence 126 Glenvale avenue, Toronto.

Mr. Geo. Paul has purchased the frame annex at the north of the Paisley House and will establish his office there for the present. During the summer he proposes tearing down the frame building and erecting a modern structure. Read his advertisement in this issue.

The wedding took place at 11.30 o'clock on Thursday morning at St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, of Miss Pauline Savage, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Savage of New York City, to Captain John Francis Ryan, Canadian Army Medical Corps, son of the late Mathew and Mrs. Ryan of Newburgh. Captain Ryan recently returned from two years' work on the war front. Owing to the fact that the family is in mourning the ceremony was of a very quiet nature. On their return from a honeymoon trip, Capt. and Mrs. Ryan will take up residence in Kingston.

Messrs. C. A. Anderson & Son since disposing of their livery business have been busy turning the livery stable into an up-to-date garage. All the old wood-work of the stables has been torn out, new widows have been put in, the walls cemented and white-washed and in a few days the building will be in first class condition for the automobile business. A splendid repair department is being made in the rear of the garage, a light airy paint shop will be made up-stairs and Messrs. Anderson & Son will have storage capacity for a large number of cars. Besides the McLaughlin car Messrs. Anderson are handling all manner of auto supplies, tires, gas, oil, grease, repairs and all the various necessities of motor car owners. When present alterations are completed Messrs. Anderson & Son will have one of the most complete and best equipped garages in the district.

### Canadian Casualties.

Killed in action—H. E. Baker, Newburgh.

Wounded—F. B. Switzer, Marlbank.

Ill—E. Hawkins, Bancroft.

### Wall Paper.

We have the finest line of Wall Paper samples ever shown in Napanee. All prices. Quick delivery.

M. PIZZARIELLO,  
Market Square.

### ACCEPTED THE REQUEST.

The County Council on Thursday afternoon, accepted, the offer of the Executors of the Schermehorn estate to contribute \$12000 toward the cost of a county poor house. The home must be built within seven years after the close of the war.

## LADIES

Trim Your Dresses with

## BUTTONS

from our

**Newest Designs.**

Agents for

**Butterick Patterns**

and

**Parker's Dye Works.**

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailoring. Napanee

## ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. pastor.

10.30 a.m.—Morning service.

11.45—Sunday School and B. Classes.

7.00 p.m.—Evening service.

Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.—Mid-week meeting for prayer and bible study.

## ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar. Services at St. Mary Magdalene Church:

10.30—Holy Communion.

12.00—Sunday School.

7.00—Evening Prayer.

Daily services at 8.30 a. m.

5 p. m. Meeting of A. G. P. A. Thursday.

7.15 p.m.

### Hides

Highest price paid for all kinds of hides.

12-d-p HARTMAN & CA

### Hogs and Calves Wanted

Will ship on Saturday, March 16 1918. Will pay \$19.25 for first class hogs, \$16.50 for sows and 10c. to 1 for good veal calves.

J. W. HAMBLBY.

G. H. WILLIAMS.

### Wanted 500 Hogs and Calves

Will ship on Monday, March 18 and will pay \$19.25 cwt. for hogs; \$16.50 cwt. for cows. Calves from 1 to 15c. lb. Hold your hogs for Monday. All kinds of cattle wanted.

Telephone 526. FRED WILSON

### Notice to Auto Owners

We have opened a service station for storage batteries and are prepared to repair all makes of batteries. Satisfaction guaranteed and prices reasonable. Get your batteries repaired town and save express charges. Special prices to dealers.

C. A. WISEMAN

Napanee

## CREAM-We Want Yours

We are the Largest Manufacturers of Creamery Butter in Eastern Ontario.

WE PAY EXPRESS. WE FURNISH CANS.

PROFITABLE PRICES PROMPTLY PAID

M. PIZZARIELLO,  
Market Square.

#### ACCEPTED THE REQUEST.

The County Council on Thursday afternoon, accepted, the offer of the Executors of the Schermehorn estate to contribute \$12000 toward the cost of a county poor house. The home must be built within seven years after the close of the war.

#### Private Sale of Furniture To Be Sold at Once

At the residence of Mrs. A. F. Holmes, West street, on Saturday, March 16th, Monday and Tuesday, March 18th and 19th, from 10 a.m. until 5 p. m. Bedroom furniture, two wardrobes, haircloth sofa, music cabinet, writing desk, electric fixtures moderately new, piano, mirror, hat rack, sideboard, dining table, parlor chairs, tables, gas range with high oven, coal range. 15-a

#### Farmers' Co-operative Associations.

Six carloads of feed corn have been allotted to the Farmers' Co-operative Associations in this county. This corn was purchased in Chicago by the Dominion Government and is being brought to Canada and sold to farmers at cost. It is kiln dried and U. S. Government inspected and graded. Cars are going to Roblinale, Enterprise, Yarker, Newburgh, Ernestown and Napanee stations. The corn will be sold to members of the farmers co-operative associations at the car at cost, members to supply bags. A carload of oil-cake is being ordered. The Dominion Government bought 180 cars of oil-cake at New York and is selling it at cost, \$55.00 per ton F.O.B. New York. It will cost around \$60.00 per ton F.O.B. Napanee or \$3.00 per 100 lbs. At this price it the cheapest feed in the market. Two cars have been brought to Picton and sold. There is practically no Bran or Shorts obtainable on the market, and mills are only filling orders given in January, and some of the mills are only running  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  capacity. It is hoped that Bran and Shorts will be moving freely very shortly.

#### HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The course of lectures presented to the public by the Historical Society have been educative in character and varied in respect to the subjects dealt with. That they are appreciated is evidenced by the uniform good attendance. It is doubtful if any other town in Ontario has been favored with such a series of scholarly addresses. Each speaker has been peculiarly fitted for the task in hand and this is also especially true of lecturer for this Friday evening. We have had several casual references to Germany and the German people gathered from books and outside sources but to-night the speaker is provided with first hand information gathered from his personal observation in mingling among the German people. Dr. Dwyer was familiar with the economic conditions of Germany for a considerable period preceding the outbreak of the war and has kept in close touch with subsequent events and is well qualified to give an interesting and instructive address. The meeting will open at eight o'clock sharp this Friday evening. The public generally will be welcome and no admission fee will be charged.

#### BLACK LEG VACCINE.

Parke Davis & Co's., in sealed vials, \$1.00 per vial, every pellet guaranteed. Also the new injector—at WALLACE'S Napanee's Leading Drug Store. P. S.—All mail orders sent promptly.

#### Notice to Auto Owners

We have opened a service station for storage batteries and are prepared to repair all makes of batteries. Satisfaction guaranteed and prices reasonable. Get your batteries repaired town and save express charge. Special prices to dealers.

C. A. WISEMAN,  
Napanee

#### For Sale—3 1-2 Miles West of Selby.

24 milch cows, 2 farrow cows, three year old; 8 heifers, three year old heifer, two year old; 13 cows, all milking or freshing in a short time. Al 1 thoroughbred Durham bull, 2 ye old. These cows will all be sold without reserve on Tuesday, March 26th at one o'clock. Also one purebred Ayrshire cow, four year old, to freshen in a few days. 15-b

E. L. AMEY, Auctioneer  
THOS. RUSSELL & SON, Prop.

#### TREAT YOUR SEED GRAIN FOR SMUT.

The time is coming when you will have difficulty in getting your grain threshed if you have not taken a precaution of treating your seed grain with formaldehyde—formaldehyde standard strength, with full directions for treating your grain, for sale Wallace's. Get it now as you may not be able to get to town when you need it—WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

#### Marsden Kemp, Specialist

in piano treatment and tuning, was not able to finish his engagement when here recently, but will be here again very soon. Mr. Kemp is one of the best trained and experienced men on the road, having served many years at the finer branches of construction as well as tuning which few of the firm tuners ever do. He does not pay any commission agents or teachers for a recommendation and is not interested in selling any instrument. Orders at Wallace Drug Store. Phone 2234 W. Kingston.

#### THIRTY-FIRST WEDDING DAY.

Mr. and Mrs. Elijah W. Dean, No. 606 Central Ave., Watertown, N.Y., were given a big surprise Saturday evening, when about thirty neighbors and friends called on them in honor of their thirty-first wedding anniversary. The evening was spent in playing games and music. Refreshments were served and then the bride and hostess were presented with lovely bedspread, also the hostess given a bottle of wine. The company dispersed about midnight going to their various homes wishing they might have the pleasure a good many years to come.

#### Ford Cars

We aimed to give good advice urging prospective Ford buyers place their orders for cars before advance, and will now venture to advise those who did not order to do at once, as there is likely to be scarcity of Ford cars, and another advance is quite possible. The Ford factory at Detroit has been forced to reduce its production from 3,200 cars daily to 1,700, and the Canadian factory at Ford, Ont., is from 4,000 to 5,000 behind in their orders at the present time, and with no prospect of sight of catching up on account of the scarcity of materials. The price is still very low for a real every day week car. Come in and pick out your car NOW while we have some stock. VANLUVEN BROS., dealers for Kingston and Moscow. W. NORMILE dealer for Napanee. P. S.—Two road horses for sale. One swift green pacer.

## CREAM-We Want Yours

We are the Largest Manufacturers of Creamery Butter in Eastern Ontario.

WE PAY EXPRESS. WE FURNISH CANS.  
PROFITABLE PRICES PROMPTLY PAID.

Write us

Belleville Creamery Limited,

118 Front Street.

Belleville, Ontario.

## 100,000 FREE FARMS

OF 160 ACRES EACH



IMMENSE  
WEALTH  
IN  
WESTERN  
CANADA

Send for  
FREE  
Book

"Home-  
Seekers' and  
Settlers'  
Guide"

Contains valuable  
and interesting  
information based  
on Government  
Reports

ENTERPRISE and ENERGY—One Alberta town reports at least 100,000 acres of new land in that vicinity plowed last fall for crop this year; has six elevators now and three new ones and a flour mill under way. The reason—1917 values for wheat, oats, barley and flax seed alone for the prairie provinces is \$613,885,700.00. Start now, share it this year.

THOUSANDS OF FREE FARMS—Whether you have capital or not, there is a farm for you along the Canadian Northern Ry.—160 acres of Government homestead lands, surveyed and ready for entry. First comers have the choice.

Improved Lands from \$15 UP PER ACRE

Thousands of acres of selected lands, close to the railway, can be purchased on easy terms, cash, or part cash and crop payments. This means schools, good roads, transportation and market facilities. Prices continually advancing; the values are there.

Low Fares Comfortable Trains  
Interesting Features

By Canadian Northern, the logical route from Eastern to Western Canada. Through tickets everywhere. Get copy of the "Guide" to-day; any agent, or write General Passenger Dept., Montreal, Que.; Toronto, Ont., or Winnipeg, Man.

LLOYD GEORGE SAYS:

## The War will be Won in England.

It was another way of saying that the productive power of the Empire must win it.

It is our privilege and duty as citizens of that Empire to assist to the limit of our power.]

To do so effectively Farm Buildings, and Implements, and even homes should be equipped with every convenience to offset the scarcity of help.

What Improvements to save labor can you make before the Spring Work Commences?

It does not interest you to know that I have very large stocks of Lumber and other Building Supplies, but it

#### DOES INTEREST YOU

to know that whether you want a Barn, Garage, part of an implement, interior finish, plain furniture, or even a New Home, I can prepare you a plan or design and specification, give you a fair price on the material or hand over the whole thing ready to use, saving your trouble and TIME.

W. D. MIDMER,

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone, & Office 14, Residence 123.

Successors to Dafee & Waller.



## LADIES

Trim Your Dresses  
with

## BUTTONS

from our

Newest Designs.

Agents for

Butterick Patterns

and

Parker's Dye Works.

JAMES WALTERS,

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## ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D.,  
Pastor.  
10.30 a.m.—Morning service.  
11.45—Sunday School and Bible  
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7.00 p.m.—Evening service.  
Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.—Mid-week  
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## F. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

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Services at S. Mary Magdalene  
Church:  
10.30—Holy Communion.  
12.00—Sunday School.  
7.00—Evening Prayer.  
Daily services at 8.30 a. m. and  
p. m.  
Meeting of A. G. P. A. Thursday  
15 p.m.

## Prices

Highest price paid for all kinds of  
des.  
12-d-p HARTMAN & CARD.

## Hogs and Calves Wanted.

Will ship on Saturday, March 16th,  
18. Will pay \$19.25 for first class  
hogs, \$16.50 for sows and 10c. to 13c.  
for good veal calves.

J. W. HAMBLBY.  
G. H. WILLIAMS.

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6.50 cwt. for cows. Calves from 10c.  
15c. lb. Hold your hogs for Mon-  
day. All kinds of cattle wanted.  
Telephone 526, FRED WILSON.

## Notice to Auto Owners.

We have opened a service station  
for storage batteries and are prepared  
repair all makes of batteries. Satis-  
faction guaranteed and prices reason-  
able. Get your batteries repaired in  
napanee and save express charges.  
Special prices to dealers.

C. A. WISEMAN,  
Napanee.

## TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Minister.

9.45—Morning Class.  
10.30—Morning worship.  
11.45—Sunday School.  
7.00—Evening worship.  
Rev. J. N. Clarry, B.A., Belleville  
will preach morning and evening.  
Tuesday, 6.15—Girls classes.  
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer service.  
Thursday 12.00—Ladies' Aid lunch-  
eon and sale of work.  
Thursday 6.00—Boys classes.  
Thursday, 7.30—Choir practice.

## PERSONALS

Mr. Wm. B. Asselstine left on  
Thursday for Alberta.

Mr. Harry Schamehorn spent a few  
days this week in Ottawa.

Mrs. S. M. Davidson, Picton, is visit-  
ing her sister, Mrs. G. O. A. Blewitt.

Mrs. E. R. Sills, Richmond, is  
visiting her daughter in Oshawa.

Mrs. J. B. Breckenridge, of Smith-  
field, visited at the home of Mr. and  
Mrs. Manly Jones last week for a few  
days.

Mrs. J. H. Moffat is in Stratford  
visiting her sister who is ill.

Mrs. A. W. Benjamin, Yarker,  
spent a few days last week the guest  
of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Doller.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell spent a  
couple of days this week in Kingston.

Miss Mary Warner, Colebrook, is  
visiting her sister, Mrs. Harold Ander-  
son.

Mr. Michael Maker was in Toronto  
this week arranging for some extra  
good films for his Strand Theatre.

Mrs. B. F. Davy entertained Thurs-  
day evening of last week—bridge, and  
this Thursday evening—Five Hundred.

Mr. and Mrs. George Breckenridge  
and daughter Frances, left on Mon-  
day last for their home in the West  
after spending three months with  
their friends.

The engagement is announced of  
Lieut.-Col. the Rev. A. H. McGraer,  
of Montreal, Assistant Director of  
Chaplains, in France, to Kathleen,  
daughter of Mr. Joseph Sowards, of  
Hertford and formerly of Harrow-  
gate, England.

A birthday party was held on Fri-  
day evening last at the home of Mrs.  
Homer Miles, Newburgh Road, when  
their neighbors and friends gathered to  
celebrate Mrs. Miles' birthday.  
During the evening the guests pre-  
sented Mrs. Miles with a handsome  
easy chair.

## MARRIAGES.

WARTMAN—SWITZER—At Grace  
Church Parsonage, on March 12th, by  
Rev. W. P. Rogers, William H. Wart-  
man, of S. Fredricksburg, and Dora  
D. Switzer, of Ernesttown.

## DEATHS

MAYBEE—At Napanee, on March  
9th, 1918, William M. Maybee, aged  
37 years, 11 months, 12 days.

SHEA—At Napanee, on Saturday,  
March 9th, 1918, Ann Shea, aged 87  
years.

## AUCTION SALE.

Mr. W. R. Lott will sell all his  
farm stock consisting of 4 horses, 18  
milk cows and young cattle, farm  
implements, wagons, buggies, cutters,  
sleighs, etc., and some household  
furniture, on Thursday, March 28th,  
beginning at 12 o'clock sharp.

## Bazaar and Luncheon.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Trinity

## East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class work-  
men; cigars and tobacco. Give me a  
call.

J. N. OSBORN.

## Boyes' Grocery.

Have you tried our Golden Eagle  
Coffee, fresh ground, 40c. lb. Choice  
Green Tea at 35c. and 50c. lb. Choice  
Black Tea at 60c. lb.

G. W. BOYES,  
John Street.

Phone 236

## Time Taxes Were Paid.

All those in the Township of Rich-  
mond, who have not paid their Taxes  
for 1917, will save cost by paying the  
same on or before the 30th day March  
as Roll must be returned the 1st day  
of April.

C. N. LUCAS, Collector.

## NOTICE.

For first-class Watch Repairing, at  
reasonable prices, go to MEL. TAY-  
LOR'S Jewellery Store. 30 years' ex-  
perience repairing watches in Napanee,  
formerly of Smith Bros. Also a stock  
of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Cut  
Glass always on hand. Next door to  
Henry's Bookstore.

## The Place to Buy Your

## RUBBERS

is at

## WEISS BROS.



## Specials:

Men's Redman Rubber  
Boots \$4 and \$5.

Men's White Rubber  
Boots \$6.

We have a full line of Thigh and Hip  
Rubber Boots in Stock.

Don't forget that

## WEISS BROS.

Make a specialty of Rubbers  
Largest Shoe Dealers  
NAPANEE and TRENTON.



## WE ARE VERY GLAD TO SAY

we handle high grade meats only. It's  
not just a claim, it's a solid fact. Yet  
we do not charge high prices. On the  
contrary you'll probably pay less for  
meat here than you have been paying  
heretofore. Give us a chance to prove  
that high class meats can be sold at  
low prices.

## OUR GROCERY

is stocked with a New Fresh Stock of  
Family Groceries and Canned Goods.

## NORMILE GROCERY CO'Y.

Successors to The Beverly Mc-  
Donald Co.



FOR SALE BY

R. J. WALES  
NAPANEE



The TRAIL BLAZER  
to greater Motor Car Value

From the standpoint of dollar for dollar value there's not a  
car made which offers more for your money than the famous  
Chevrolet Four-Ninety A.

Before the Chevrolet was made in Canada, good cars were  
all high in price.

But our mammoth production and manufacturing efficiency  
enables us to sell the Chevrolet Four-Ninety A at a price  
much lower than its value when compared with other makes  
of cars.

With the smooth power developed by the famous valvetrain.

of kinds of cattle wanted.  
lephone 526. FRED WILSON.

## Notice to Auto Owners

We have opened a service station storage batteries and are prepared repair all makes of batteries. Satisfaction guaranteed and prices reasonable. Get your batteries repaired in and save express charges. Special prices to dealers.

C. A. WISEMAN,  
Napane.

## For Sale—3 1-2 Miles West of Selby.

4 milch cows, 2 farrow cows, three old; 8 heifers, three year old; 1 steer, two year old; 13 cows, all milking or freshing in a short time. Also thoroughbred Durham bull, 2 year old. These cows will all be sold with reserve on Tuesday, March 26th, one o'clock. Also one purebred shorthorn cow, four year old, to freshen in a few days. 15-b

E. L. AMEY, Auctioneer.

THOS. RUSSELL & SON, Prop.s

## SEAT YOUR SEED GRAIN FOR SMUT.

The time is coming when you will have difficulty in getting your grain threshed if you have not taken the precaution of treating your seed grain with formaldehyde — formaldehyde, standard strength, with full directions treating your grain, for sale at Wallace's. Get it now as you may be able to get to town when you need it—WALLACE'S, Napane's Leading Drug Store.

## Resident Kemp, Specialist

in piano treatment and tuning. was able to finish his engagements here recently, but will be here again very soon. Mr. Kemp is one of the best trained and experienced men on the road, having served many years at the finer branches of construction as well as tuning which very few of the firm tuners ever do. He does not pay any commission to agents or teachers for a recommendation and is not interested in selling any instrument. Orders at Wallace's Drug Store. Phone 2233 W. Kingston.

## THIRTY-FIRST WEDDING DAY.

Mr. and Mrs. Elijah W. Dean, of 606 Central Ave., Watertown, N. Y., were given a big surprise Saturday evening, when about thirty neighbors and friends called on them in honor of their thirty-first wedding anniversary. The evening was spent playing games and music. Refreshments were served and then the host and hostess were presented with a lovely bedspread, also the host was given a bottle of wine. The company departed about midnight going to their various homes wishing they might have the pleasure a good many years to come.

## Ford Cars

We aimed to give good advice in giving prospective Ford buyers to place their orders for cars before a chance, and will now venture to advise those who did not order to do so once, as there is likely to be a scarcity of Ford cars, and another advice is quite possible. The Ford factory at Detroit has been forced to reduce its production from 3,200 cars a month to 1,700, and the Canadian factory at Ford, Ont., is from 4,000 to 5,000 behind in their orders at the present time, and with no prospect in sight of catching up on account of the scarcity of materials. The price is very low for a real every day of the week car. Come in and pick out your car NOW while we have some in stock. VANLUVEN BROS., dealers at Kingston and Moscow. W. J. NORMILE dealer for Napane. P.S. Two road horses for sale. One a light green pacer.

SHEA—At Napane, on Saturday, March 9th, 1918, Ann Shea, aged 87 years.

## AUCTION SALE.

Mr. W. R. Lott will sell all his farm stock consisting of 4 horses, 18 milch cows and young cattle, farm implements, wagons, buggies, cutters, sleighs, etc., and some household furniture, on Thursday, March 28th, beginning at 12 o'clock sharp.

## Bazaar and Luncheon.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Trinity Church will hold a bazaar and luncheon in the dining hall of the church on Thursday next, March 21st. The bazaar will open at 11 a.m. Meatless luncheon will be served at 12 o'clock. Tickets 35 cents. Homemade candy on sale also afternoon tea will be served.

## SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY.

4 plugs Black Watch Tobacco 35c., fresh bulk Cocoa 25c., 3 bottles of assorted Extracts 25c., fresh ground Coffee 35c., also fresh Celery. Try our 30c. Green Tea, best in town. Just received a fresh shipment of Christie's Fancy Biscuits at 25c. lb. Saturday only.

NORMILE GROCERY CO.

## SCHOOL OF DANCING.

Mr. Albert Johnstone, C.C.D.D., of Albert Hall, Front St., Belleville, will start a School of Dancing in Napane, on Friday, March 22nd. Mr. Johnstone will be at Mr. A. McGregor's home on Bridge street, on Tuesday, 19th inst., to meet and consult with intending pupils who wish to take class or private dancing.

## HELP FOR THE FARMER.

While we may not be able to help you personally we are offering the farmer special inducements in installing a Milking Machine this winter to help you in the spring and summer of 1918. We handle the Empire Mechanical Milker which has proven to take first place at the Experimental Farms. We are also agents for all kinds of Farm Machinery, Loudon-Earn Equipments, Gasoline Engines, Hay Presses, Wagons, Buggies, Sleighs and Cutters, Planos; and have purchased the carriage factory of Mr. C. A. Graham, foot of John street. We are opening it into a garage and will be pleased to show and demonstrate the Gray Dorr car. Also have second hand cars, and some good horses and colts for sale. Business carried on in the same old stand on John Street, and at the garage.

HARTMAN & CARD.

51-2-m-p



## Needless Waste

Of time and energy can be avoided by the use of our Classified Want Ads. Time and energy represent good dollars in this age. Do not exhaust them in an aimless search for good help. Use our Want Ads and the help will come to you.

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## to greater Motor Car Value

From the standpoint of dollar for dollar value there's not a car made which offers more for your money than the famous Chevrolet Four-Ninety A.

Before the Chevrolet was made in Canada, good cars were all high in price.

But our mammoth production and manufacturing efficiency enables us to sell the Chevrolet Four-Ninety A at a price much lower than its value when compared with other makes of cars.

With the surplus power developed by the famous valve-in-head motor the owner of a Four-Ninety A invariably is the "trail blazer."

Standard equipment includes speedometer, electric starting and lighting, ammeter, oil indicator light equipment, one man top, demountable rims, non-skid tires on rear wheels and many features usually looked for in cars much higher in price.

Chevrolet Four-Ninety A

f.o.b. OSHAWA

\$825



THERE ARE CHEVROLET MODELS IN ROADSTER, TOURING AND SEDAN BODIES  
SEE THEM AT YOUR NEAREST DEALER

CHEVROLET MOTOR Co., of CANADA

OSHAWA, ONTARIO

LIMITED

C. A. WISEMAN, - Dealer, Napane

# STRAND THEATRE

[Madill's Old Stand]

M. MAKER, Proprietor.

## SATURDAY AFTERNOON

Open at 1.30

Admission, 6 Cents.

Well Heated.

Well Ventilated.

Good Comfortable Seats.

M. MAKER, - Proprietor.